ck up these bargains. You as cheap again. Bring in fit in the spring.

MONTI ad, three miles from Anand dry; beautiful view, acre each; price, \$125; \$10

ARK, Real Estate Age reet, Augusta, Ga

LAWRENCE HARRISON ALE BY

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500. Wheat street, \$2,100. on Frazier street, \$2,000. nue, \$1,800. et, \$1,500. ue, \$750. d Rice.

RENT. ment, Broad street. ment, Whitehall street. e, W. Cain street.

and five acres of land inside or month.
wishing to buy \$100,000 t-paying property. Also a les, ranging from \$2,500 to fice and list your property to sell. The hot season is

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st been graded and nicely
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avenue; will subdivide to

treet; good. eet, \$30 per front foot. et, \$1,000. cation, \$3,500. tract, West End, only n prominent street, also

of Pike and Spalding tlanta,72 from Columbus, ction Atlanta and Flor-railroads. on real estate. Give us A. J. WEST & CO., Ill house, Pryor street.

any size and price. est Peachtree tracts at

ADAIR,

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IMBALL HOUSE. TER. M. C. STONES

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ces of property to of-n and acreage, We f bargains. RT-& CO.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1891. TEN PAGES.

seeinst the Belford Publishing Company for Money

THE HER AS ROYALTY ON HER BOOK

Amount She Claims Is Way Up in the Thousands.

WHAT SHE ALLEGES AGAINST THE FIRM

Four Thousand Dollars Should Have Been Paid Long Ago-But the Publishers Didn't.

New York, September 18 .- [Special.]-The nds of Mrs. Jefferson Davis everywhere and southern people in particular, will regard to learn that she is probably in very stratt-ened circumstances on account of the failure and company and her inability to lect the royalties on her husband's memoir

Mrs. Davis, through her attorney, ex-Govemor Hoadley, has brought suit against Robert Belford, the Belford company and Edward Lange for \$10,000, That amount is due her in oralties on the book, but it is doubtful if she

ever receives one-half of it.

When Mr. Davis died his widow undertook the work of completing his memoirs. It was expected that the volume would meet with a large sale and the Belfords were anxious to it. Just why Mrs. Davis selected a omparatively new publishing house, the nancial standing of which was never the highest, has never been made public. March 4, 1890, Mrs. Davis entered into a contract with bert Belford for the publication of the moirs of her husband. The contract was memoirs of her husband. The contract was for a period of six years and the royalties on all ooks sold were to be paid to her every three conths. Robert Belford assigned the contract to the Belford company and it was guar-anteed by Edward Lange, the manager of the

There was considerable delay in getting out the book. The fact was the company did not have the facilities nor the capital to properly

Mrs. Davis spent a large part of last winter and spring in this city revising the proofs and looking after the pubon of the book. The volume was finally ed, and for a time sold very rapidly. Mrs. Davis's royalties for the first three months are mid to have amounted to \$4,000, of which she

and to have amounted to \$4,000, of which she has never received one penny.

The Belford company got into financial difficulties and not only failed to pay Mrs. Davis her royalties, but were unable to advertise and push the sale of the book. The sales have recently fallen off greatly with no prospect of any improvement in the present condition of the Belford company. They still have the contract and Mrs. Davis is unable to put the book in the hands of any other publishing house.

louse.

Governor Hoadley says the company admit that Mrs. Davis's claim for \$10,000 is correct, but they plead inability to pay. It looks as if the will realize very little, if any money from the work of which she expected so much. Her lacome is said to be very small, and she is sorely in need of the royalties for which she has begun suit,

. THE BULLS DISAPPOINTED. The Market Opened at a Decline-The Day

on 'Change. NEW YORK, September 18 .- Futures open at seven to eleven points decline, closing steady at seventeen to eighteen points decline from yesterday's closing prices. The market gave way at all points this morning. Local had loaded up to some extent last evening in natural anticipation that the drop of c a pound would be followed by some reof ic a pound would be followed by some reaction. But Liverpool failed these people utterly. That market for futures reported a further decline of 4 to 5-64d, and this was followed with us by a scramble to unload at the best prices. January contracts sold just before the second call at 8.66 and for some time thereafter, prices showed a steadiness that prompted a reaction more or less substantial. But stop orders carried the price down to 8.63, decline of eighty points from the highest figure on September 5th. There was nothing especially new to the bears, but the bulls seem to have lost confidence. It was even said that the prices may return to the lowest figures in August, when January sold at 8.02. Deliveries from the plantations this week are about one hundred and sixty-eight thousand bales, or nearly equal to last year. A leading firm put out the crop estimate today at 7,660,000 bales, but it attracted little attention. Spot cotton was igent lower.

#### GOOD WEATHER WILL PAY.

Every Fine Day Just Now Worth Millio

Every Fine Day Just Now Worth Millions to the Country.

New York, September 18.—Dun's weekly review of trade says the hot weather at the west is worth to the country many millions every day. Each elear and cloudless day places millions of bushels of corn beyond the possibility of harm from frost, and a great part of the anticipated crop is already safe. Large crops mean that the farmers will be enabled to purchase more freely of the products of other industries, and will pay this fall a vast amount of indebtedness. In four months, ending Soptember 1st, about 26½ per cent of the mortgage debts on farms in Kansas, or about \$10,000,000, had been paid. Several hundred millions will thus be repaid. Several hundred millions will thus be returned to lenders, who will powerfully affect all markets by their efforts to find a new use for their money. Meanwhile, goldis also coming from Europe, and though foreign banking institutions are doing what they can in self-defense to restrain the movement, they fail to prevent active buying of American securities by foreign investors. With American securities by foreign investors. With money coming for stocks and bonds, as well as for wheat and cotton, and with the liquidation of farming indebtedness, the prospects for business this fall are unusually bright.

Improvement in the Cities.

Improvement in the Cities.

Actual improvement is seen in nearly all cities this week. At Philadelphia business is more active, and the iron markets stronger as well as trade in jeweiry, paints and glass, though the improvement in the demand for dry goods is not felt by the manufacturers. It is especially noteworthy that collections are improving at most points and that money markets are, on the whole, comparatively easy, although the crops to be moved are shormous and the actual movement unprecedented.

The Iron Trade

It is a surprising fact that notwithstanding
the output of pig iron is almost equal to the
largest ever known, the price grows more steadily
and stiff, and a decidedly better tone is observed
in all important markets. This has been noticed
for a month or more, as a sure indication of a very
large and healthy consumption of iron. But during the past week there have also been rumors of
a warlike tone from Europe, which has affected
the iron markets of the United States.

A more obvious canse of improvement is that
stocks and bonds are stronger, and, consequently,
the railroads have more money, for the purchase
of rails, and there is a better prospect for the
saliding of new railroads, and for extensions.

Dry Goods Bolas Well.
The wooden manufacture is delay accurately.

and the demand for dress goods notably exceeds the present supply. Print cloths have advanced a little, and it is believed that this has been the largest season ever known in prints. Business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 210.

STRUCK AGAINST THE RUSSIAN JEWS. Helpers in a Glass Factory in New Jersey

Quit Work.
MILLVILLE, N. J., September 18.—Tending boys at the Glasstown and South Millville glassworks of Whital, Tatum & Co., over six hundred in number, refused to go to work to-day because some fourteen Jew boys, from Russian settlements near the city, had been given employment. The firm, it is said, pre-ferred American boys to the Jews but could not obtain them. The strike caused a suson on the part of the blowers and other

pension on the part of the blowers and other skilled workmen, as they cannot work without the help of the boys, and consequently hundreds are idle.

The strikers held a meeting this afternoon, hundreds of the boys crowding Metropolitan rink. Having struck because of Jews, they concluded that while they were out they might as well ask for an advance in wages, so a committee was appointed to go to the firm and demand 10 per cent increase all around, and all the Jews employed at the works to be discharged. The firm received the committee, but, after alengthy conference, refused to grant either demand. The boys are equally firm.

DECORATED BY THE SULTAN.

A Proceeding Which Shows How Turkey Stands with France and Russia. London, September 18.—[Copyright, 1891 by the New York Associated Press.]—The sultan has deemed the moment opportune to hasize the entente between the porte and the Franco-Russian alliance by conferring upon M. Ribot, French foreign minister, the grand-cordon of the order of Osmanie, and upon Mme. Ribot, the decoration of Nachani-Chefatka, an order for ladies founded by the sultan himself. The bestowal of these distinctions was announced to diplomatic circles in Constantinople tonight. Associated with this news the British foreign office has received advices from Sir William White. effect that Said Pasha had sent him the report from the governor of Smyrna on the Mityline incident, with a note repeating, in urgent terms, the porte's request for an explanation. Sir William White does not mention the reeipt of any information concerning Sigri from Admiral Lord Kerr, on which a response ought to be based. The delay of the reply tends to confirm the belief that Admiral Ker.

that caused the maneuver. Sigri, it is be-lieved, was selected as an unobtrusive point to effect suggestive demonstrations.

Correspondence in the Matter.

Sir William White certainly is not hampered n making an explanation by the absence of a communication from the Levant squadro The admiralty is known to have received the report from Admiral Kerr, telegraphed through Constantinople, presumably through the me-dium of the British embassy. If Admiral Kerr acted under instructions, Lord Salisbury's explanations may rest upon the fact that the porte had long since accorded the privilege of maneuvering and drilling upon islands of the archipeligo. Whatever the nature of the response, it will not be apolo-

Plain Talk from England.

Plain Talk from England.

The Standard, in an article directly inspired, if not written, by Lord Salisbury's private secretary, puts the position explicitly. It says: When it is advisable that the whole world should know what the English government will do, Russia will lull itself into the most dangerous delusion to imagine that Great Britain will, under any circumstances, suffer Russia to obtain command of the Dardanelles. As long as Turkey effectually guards the straits, England will not interfere; but immediately the government of the sultan, in a fit of timidity, perversity or bewilderment, shows its incapability of performing that imperative duty, England will assuredly not shrink from having recourse to expedients for meeting the difficulty.

#### THAT SEALING BUSINESS AGAIN.

London Papers Say the American Claims

LONDON, September 18 .- Commenting on two articles on the Beh two articles on the Behring sealing question, published in its columns, The Times calls the American claims preposterous. It says:

Their action is arbitrary and high-handed, Their arguments, as far as they can be put into intelligible shape, are worthy of the most rigid school of British game-preservers. The seal is a wild animal and there will never be any danger of its extermination by hunting on the high seas. The danger comes from excessive slaughter when the animals are perfectly helpless. If the Americans choose, by indiscriminate slaughter, to destroy their own industry, we are helpless, but they cannot be allowed to monopolize seals by claiming property in the high seas and their contents. If they will show a reasonable spirit of compromise, it will be a good thing to come to an arrangement, not for a close season, which is inappropriate to the condition of the case, but for a closure during the breeding season of an area of perhaps twenty miles round the breeding grounds.

The Times says that it is unfortunate that Americans are equally ignorant of the English facts in the case. Their journals rarely trouble themselves to do justice to England, and are carefully and systematically misled by interested parties.

\*\*Accurate information is accessible to any one published in its columns, The Times calls the

carefully and systematically misled by interested parties.

Accurate information is accessible to any one wishing for it, since an elaborate report was issued by the census department in 1884, before the matter was involved in dense clouds of prejudice. But most of the allusions to the question appearing in America, entirely ignore the officially authorized conclusion based on careful study, aiming only to serve the interests of the Alaska Commercial Company.

After detailing the manner of the company's operations The Times says:

All this lucrative business is entirely in the company's hands. British sealers never approach the sacred breeding grounds.

It is the open-sea gleanings which the Americans endeavor to stop by asserting their preposterous territorial rights.

IT PROVOKED A RIOT. Second Performance of "Lohengrin" in Paris Last Night.

PARIS, September 18.—At the second performance of "Lohengrin," during the second act, the police arrested an anarchist named Morpby, a leader in the anti-"Lohengrin" azitation, and a man named Derwart, a writer on the staff of the radical journal, L'Intentransigent, both on the charge of disorderly conduct. The rowdyism of a man who shouted to Conductor Lamoure, "Will you have the kindness to play the Marseillaise," was met with calls of "Turn him out!" and the police removed the offender.

They also arrested another writer on the staff of The L'Intentransigent, a man named Maes, who, with a woman companion, persisted in whistling in his box during the performance.

sisted in whisting in his too formance.

By midnight the crowd outside the theater having increased, the police made a charge and cleared the streets.

The sons of the Egyptian khedive were ob-served watching the riotous scene from the balcony of the Grand hotel. Six hundred and eighty arrests were made. The performance terminated without further incident.

Will Fight to the Bitter End. Will Fight to the Bitter End.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., September 18.—Five hundred miners, mine laborers and furnace men at Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company's plants, at Orbisonia, decided usanimously today to continue the strike to the bitter end. The company has given notice that the furnaces and mines will be put in operation in the morning and that work will be done with imported read. All salcons in town have

In the Endeavor to Bring Down the Refreshing Rain.

THE BATTLE AT EL PASO YESTERDAY

CLOUDS APPEARING ON THE HORIZON

Rain-Producers Confident of Victory Today.

The Bombardment Witnessed by Tho sands of People from Other States. Great Interest Taken

> EL Paso, Tex., September 18 .- The bom bardment of the skies that commenced this morning at 10 o'clock is still in progress at this hour (7:40 o'clock p. m.). When the bombard ment commenced in the morning the sky wa perfectly clear, but at 3 o'clock in the noon clouds began to gather and are now hovering over the low edges of the horizon, though the sky overhead it still clear. The experimenters feel confi-dent of securing rain before 10 o'clock tomorrow. The city is crowded with people from Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and old Mexico, who came here to witness the experi-ment, and the great battle today was wit nessed by thousands of people who gathered on the waterworks heights.

MRS. DORSETT IN COURT. Telling the Story of Her Husband's Infi-

delity and Flight. DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., September 18.-[Spe cial. ]-The dull monotony has been varied thi week by proceedings in chancery. Mr. Camp, special master, has been taking evidence i the "celebrated case" of S. M. disappeared on or about April 11, 1891, with one Mrs. Emma Massey. The object of the proceedings is to furnish about fifteen thousand dollars, principal, and costs out of \$8,000 worth of assets, in addition to \$5,000 alimony claimed by the abandoned wife and children.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are fa miliar with the case. Mrs. Dorsett was on the cted under orders, and that it was not chance stand about two hours on Tuesday, and told her story with a clearness and truthfulness which won the admiration and sympathy of all. In looking upon the comely matron, and listening to her unaffected narrative, one could not help wondering what manner of woman was it that alienated the fickie husband's afions. Your correspondent made inquiries and in every case he was informed that the abandoned wife was the superior of the suc-

TOO MEAN TO LIVE WITH HER. The Suicide of an Anniston Carpenter Last

Anniston, Ala., September 18. - [Special.]-J. E. Andrews, a carpenter living in this city, committed suicide last night by taking an over-dose of morphine. He had been drinking hard for a week or ten days and was on a terrible drunk. Yesterday, late in the afternoon, he bought a quantity of morphine at Elam's drug store, and going to Water's shoe shop, was in the act of taking a large dose when some one knocked the drug from his hand. Watching his chance, however, a short while afterwards he swallowed some of the morphine. How much, no one knew, and after so informing much, no one knew, and after so informing those in the shop he left for his home. As soon as he got inside the room, he called to his wife, and told her what he had done, saying that he did it because he was too mean to live with her. Mrs. Andrews became very much alarmed, and sent for a physician, but when he came Andrews was breathing his last. A wife and four children survive him.

THE CANAL IN COURT.

Augusta Made the Defendant in an Important Suit.

Augusta, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Suit was filed in the superior court this afternoon by Lawyer P. J. Sullivan for the heirs of Mrs. Caroline Pierce, to recover the stone quarry near the locks of the canal, and for the mesne profits, amounting to \$2,500, for 25,000 square yards of rock taken from the quarry and used by the city of Augusta; also for \$25 yards of Augusta canal bank. It is that portion of the canal bank near the locks that was originally a natural island. The city used the island for a part of the bank. The island belonged to the estate of Joseph Summeral, who devised the property to his daughter, Caroline Pierce, for her life, and after her death to her children. It is not known whether the city ever paid anything for this property or not, but now, the lady being dead, her heirs, who, it appears, are John K. Pierce, his sister and their children, are claiming the property. Mr. Pierce is a farmer living on the land of which the quarry and canal banks are claimed to be a part. If the city loses this suit, the loss will portant Suit. part. If the city loses this suit, the loss will amount to about twenty-five thousand dollars.

TWO MEN KILLED.

The Two Colliding Engines Are Completel;
Wrecked. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 18,-[Spe

cial.]—Two freight trains on the Cincinnati Southern collided between Oakdale and Harriman today, completely demolishing the en gines of both trains, and killing two men Brakeman Clint Stewart, of Chattanooga, and Fireman W.M. Wier, of Somerset, both on the north-bound train, lost their lives in the collisnorth-bound train, lost their lives in the collision. Fireman Charles T. Conner, of the south-bound train, had both legs broken by jumping. The engineers and other trainmen escaped by jumping. The road was blocked for several hours. Twenty cars, several loaded, were destroyed, as well as engines. The loss will foot up \$25,000. The accident was caused by the engineer of the north-bound train pulling out of Harriman despite signals to the contrary. The north-bound train had orders to wait there for No. 19 south-bound. When only two miles out the collision occurred.

TELEGRAPHED FOR TROOPS. An Alabama Sheriff Trying to Prevent

Montgomery, Ala, September 18.—[Special.]—Governor Jones was wired this evening by the sheriff of Wilcox county, requesting twenty men of the Wilcox Cavalry, of Camden, Ala, to proceed to Furman to assist him in protecting five negro prisoners who were in danger of being forcibly taken by a mob. The governor promptly ordered the twenty Wilcox cavalrymen to Furman, who started immediately to the scene of action in time, it is believed, to prevent mob law.

THEY FOLLOWED THE LAWYER. Jurors in the Haines Trial Assault a

Jurors in the Hames I Assault Lawyer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., September 18.—
Mr. Lipscomb, the attorney, of Washington, who addressed the meeting at Hampton last night, and bitterly denounced the Haines jury, was followed to Old Point by Booker Jones, one of the jurors, with two of his brothern and a few triands. Sheriff Curis, who led makes

wind of it, followed them closely, and arrived just in time to prevent bloodshed.

As Lipscomb and his wife entered the lobby of the Hygers hotel, Jones followed him, and reached for his revolver. Lipscomb also drew his pistol, but before a shot could be fired the aberiff came up and carried Jones away.

Manager Pike sounded a general alarm for watchmen, and sent a message to Colenel Frank for a guard, but when they arrived the parties had left. Libscomb and his bride leave for New York tonight.

CAPTURED A WILD MAN. A Strange Creature Found and Stranger

Stories Told of Him. South West City, Mo., September 11.—This usually quite little village was thrown into in-tense excitement by the sudden appearance of what was supposed to be a maniac, who came rushing through the streets to the terror of men, women and children. Only after a severe struggle was he captured by the marshal and his assistants and lodged in jail, where he had to be chained to the floor,

and his assistants and lodged in jail, where he had to be chained to the floor,

He is of medium height and of a delicate build. Yet he snaps trace chains as ithough they were made of twine. He is a most woe-begone specimen of the human family. His talk is more like the chatter of a monkey or a poll parrot than anything else. His entire body is covered with hair.

For the past six months there have been tales told in regard to a ghost having been seen in the timber to the south and west of this city. One man claims to have seen him astride of a phantom horse, high up in the air, and came to town speechless from his fright and had to be escorted home.

Then he was sagain seen by a full-blood Cherokee, who was scared out of his wits. This Indian is an intelligent man. He says he, first saw the man crawling on the ground, snake fashion, and, as he supposed, he was watching something, but on his nearer approach the wild man sprang to his all-fours and outran the Indian's horse.

The most sensational tale yet told about the wild man comes from a source which cannot be disputed. The gentleman lives in Arkansas and is a minister of the gospel. He will make an affidavit that he saw him sometime in last August near Crump, a country store in Benton county, sitting astride of a

will make an affidavit that he saw him some-time in last August near Crump, a country store in Benton county, sitting astride of a log, toying with two large snakes. One was an immense diamond rattler and the other was a large blacksnake. After going through several queer contortions of the body the wild man beheaded and devoured the rattler. Then with a wave of his right hand he mounted in mid air and disappeared. The minister says he was so terrified that he could not move for

he was so terrified that he could not move for at least one hour.

Who the wild man is and where he came from no one knows. The proper authorities have been notified and will be here today, Great numbers of people are coming in to see him. He glares at them sometimes with a fiendish expression. At others he grows rest-less and utters horrible screams and yells.

HE STRUCK IT HEAVY.

r Bank Officer Misappropriates Funds to the Amount of \$60,000. KINGSTON, N. Y., September 18.—The trustees of the Ulster County Savings institution last night removed James E. Ostrande from the office of treasurer, finding that he had misappropriated funds. The amount is vari-ously stated at from sixty thousand to ninety thousand dollars. The misappropriations will not embarrass the bank. Ostrander is under arrest at his house, and it is said matters will be adjusted by his turning over real estate suf-ficient to cover the amount. He is a native of Kingston, a respected citizen, and had been reaster of the savings institution for over twenty-five years.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. They Have a Fight with Customs Officers

at San Miguel. BROWNSVILLE, Tex., September 18.—The best information here shows that 100 men crossed the river near Omir and Camargo. They cut the telegraph wires, but communication was restored yesterday. The revolution-ists have had a fight with a squad of armed customs guards near San Miguel, and lost some of their horses. No one was hurt as far as is known. General Cortina, the erstwhile terror of this place, has been arrested at Matamoras. Cause not known.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 18.—[Special.]—The railway commission today decided to defer the further hearing of the Atlantic Express Company against the railways until October 20th.

The state weather service has succeeded in es-

The state weather service has succeeded in establishing forty-four frost warning stations. Official invitations, were today sent the following representative southern men to deliver addresses on their respective state days at the southern exposition: Isham G. Harris and Benton McMillia, of Tennessee; John W. Daniel and John S. Wise, Virginia; Senators Butler and Hampton, South Carolina; Senator Coke, Texas; John R. Fellows, Arkansas.

Some Sharp Correspondence.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 18.—Governor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 18.—Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, today wired Governor Brown, of Kentucky, that he had reliable informa-Brown, of Kentucky, that he had reliable information that Kentucky miners were preparing to release the convicts in the mines at Briceville, Tenn. He says the same men have before invaded Tennessee and released convicts. He asks Governor Brown to repress lawlessness. Governor Brown replied that he would do all in his power to prevent the trouble anticipated, but called Governor Buchanan's attention to the fact that Kentuckians doing unlawful acts in Tennessee are liable to punishment under the laws of that state.

The Phosphate Industry in Boston The Phosphate Industry in Boston.

Boston, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—
Mr. Dunwoody Jones, founder and superintendent of the Georgia Phosphate and Mining Company, is shoving the works to completion as rapidly as possible. He, with his corps of assistants and a large force of laborers, have been building sidetracks, cottages for laborers, and laying very heavy machinery for crushing and pulverizing the rock. The works will be infull blast by October 1st.

Carried the Safe Into the Woods. Carried the Safe Into the Woods.

Spartanburg, S. C., September 18.—[Special.]
The store of Rallenger & Smith, at Campobella,
was burglarized last night by a party of negroes.
They picked up the iron safe, put it on a wagon,
and carried it out in the woods, where they broke
it open. They got half a dozen watches and \$106.
One of the party, a negro, was caught with two of
the watches. They are after the others.

The Celebration Is Over. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., September 18.—[Special.]—
The reunion of General Morgan's command closes tonight, and the general will leave for his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, tomorrow. This was General Morgan's seventy-second birthday, and the event was celebrated in true military style. And the Gun, Too.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 18.—[Special.]—At Loreto, Lawrence county, Bert Kelsey was cleaning out a rifle, which he did not know was loaded, when it was discharged, the ball passing through his heart, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife.

An Insurance Agent Short.

An Insurance Agent Short.

Boston, September is.—An investigation of the accounts of Colonel William A. Couthony, Boston agent of Chubbs & Sons, general agents for the Marine Insurance Company, of London, has revealed a considerable shortage; said to be, however, less than ten thousand dollars.

A Desperado Killed

CINCINNATI, September 18.—A Pineville, Ky. telegram says that Gillis Jonnson, the noted leader of the men who ambushed the Middleshorough police, at Gum springs, from which resulted the lynching of Rossmus, was shot through the head last night and died this morning. The fatal shot was fired by a man named Jonas, who, in turn, we killed

Would Be Altogether Too Mild for This Scoundrel.

WHO ABANDONS WIFE AND CHILDREN

And, Accompanied by a Guilty Paramour.

PASSES OFF ON THE PEOPLE As a Preacher Anxious to Save Souls-Shocking Crime Revealed—Sug-tions of Tar and Feathers.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., September 18 .- [Special.]-Rev. Zachariah T. Bell, the revivalist, is in jail here.

He is charged with adultery and admits his guilt.

Lexington, N. C., has been widely pub-Bell's Arrival in Town.

Rev. Mr. Bell arrived in Dahlonega two or three months ago, and at once est himself as a Methodist preacher. He conducted himself in a most exemplary manner, and when he came into the pulpit he preached with ferver and enthusiasm. The woman, Miss Kate Mashburn, his paramour, went around with him, and Bell ntroduced her as his wife. They stopped a week with Rev. D. M. Edwards, and he and Rev. Edwards conducted a successful revival at Davis chapel, near town. He was every where received into the best families in town, stopping awhile with Hon. W. H. McAfee and ex-Senator Boyd.

In the Hands of the Law. When it was discovered that he was a wife-deserter, a warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Brooksher, charging him with adultery, and he was brought into town last night and lodged in jail. His paramour, Miss Mashburn, will also

be arrested, and the extreme penalty of the law will be meted out to the guilty pair. The People Will Prosecute. Ex-Senator Wier Boyd will prosecute the

festive minister, and see to it that he is punished for his misdeeds. The affair has created intense exciten ere, and threats of tarring and feathering Bell are freely indulged in. His conduct has incensed the good people of Dahlonega, whose homes he desecrated, and they are a unit in condemning him.

An Indignant Brother Bell has a brother, Joseph H. Bell, living ear here, and he is shocked at the revelations just made. The Rev. Zach had not seen his brother Joseph for twenty four years and he palmed off Miss Mashburn on him as his wife, Joe little dreaming that he had deserted a wife and five children in North Carolina.

Bell will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Allen, when he will be committed to jail until the superior court

He cannot make a bond in this county. The History of the Case. Mrs. Lucy Bell, the wife of the faithless reacher, lives in the southern portion of Lexngton, N. C., with her five little children. Rev. Zachariah T. Bell was licensed by the Methodist Episcopal church, south, six years ago. He always made himself useful in re-

vival work. He appeared to be an earnest preacher. He could draw a crowd equal to any minister in all this section, and he was eatly admired by the people generally and was quite popular.

During the past six years Rev. Mr. Bell has preached in half the counties of North Caro-lina and has labored frequently in South Carolina and Virginia. He was a devoted husba and a loving father to his children and nobody who knew him could have been made to be

lieve that he would ever desert them and leave them penniless. In the summer of 1887 Miss Kate Mashburn a young Randolph county woman, who was a great admirer of the Rev. Mr. Bell's preach ing, came to visit his family. These visits became long and often, but not the least sus picion was aroused, and all went well. The preacher's affection for his family grew no ess, neither did he manifest any und

Early in the summer of last year Miss Mash-burn again appeared at the Bell residence, and remained until the middle of December. On the morning of December 15th Mr. Bell told his wife that he had received an invitation to assist in a revival, at that time in progress at Maxton, N. C. He told Mrs. Bell that he would start for Maxton on the evening train, and so his wife had his change of clothing nicely dusted and carefully folded in his valise at the proper time. When he sugge that he might possibly need money on the journey Mrs. Bell turned the purse, containing nearly one hundred dollars, over to him. That was the sum and total of their cash as-sets, and, handing his wife \$3, the revivalist slipped the purse down deep into his ocket.

Miss Mashburn was there, making prepara tions to leave, saying she intended going home

the following day.

Mr. Bell looked at his watch, and, remarking that it was only thirty minutes till train time, he kissed each of his children goodby, and embracing his wife, imprinted a kiss upon her lips, and as a last request, "Take good care of children, darling," and then turning to their lady visitor, "Goodby, Miss Mashburn,"

he was off for the depot.

He told Mrs. Bell that he would return

The Friend Appears

At the depot he bought a ticket for Salisbury, and arriving in that town he went to the Mount Vernon hotel, where he remained quietly until noon the next day. A few minutes before train time he walked down to the depot and purchased two tickets for Atlanta, and just as he started to turn around a gentleman slapped him on the shoulder:

"Why, howdy, Brother Bell!"

It was Hiram Woods, of Concord, and, showing much surprise, the preacher wheeled around—

"Why, bless my soul! Howdy, Brother Woods!"

Mr. Woods, observing two tickets in his

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

told him no, but said that she was coming on the next train, and expected to join him. They talked a few minutes and Mr. Woods walked away. When the train came in Mr. Woods b

it for Concord, and passing through the first-class car he observed Mr. Bell sitting by the side of a young woman and chatting pleas-antly. The woman he supposed to be his wife, and passing them he politely raised his hat

and passing them he politely raised his hat and bowed, but did not stop.

Miss Marshburn had packed her trunks, and bidding Mrs. Bell and the children farewell, she had boarded the south-bound train, and in less than thirty minutes she was in Salisbury with Preacher Bell. It was to her that Mr. Woods tipped his hat. Mrs. Bell was at home singing the baby to sleep while her faithless husband was speeding away with their fair lady vicitor.

lady visitor.

For weeks and months Mr. Bell's return was anxiously awaited, and nothing was said. No word coming from him, inquiry after his whereabouts was made at Maxton, when it was ascertained that he had not been there. Then it developed that Miss Mashburn was not at her home; neither had she been there since she left to visit the Bell family; and slowly all of the facts came out.

in Georgia, as he has relatives there. She says that they were married over twenty years ago, and that they have lived happy all these

IT WAS A MAD DOG,

And the Town Went Wild and Pistol Sho Rang Out.

CANTON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The usual stillness and quietude of Waleson was broken by the appearance of a mad dog there and the usual excitement consequent to the advent of such an unwelcome visitor to any community. During the time of the excitement the dog chased Ramsey Sharp in a run for dear life into the house, and several shots and much throwing of rogks\_sticks, etc., Esquire Cooly put a load of shot into the dog, and that ended his career, and the excitement abated. Rang Out.

Esquire Cooly put a load of snot into the do, and that ended his career, and the excitement abated.

During the time of the excitement there came near being a serious and fatal accident. Some one fired off his gun, not seeing or knowing that any one was in the range of it, and several of the shot peppered into Captain Ferguson's breast and body, but, fortunately, he was too far away to suffer any hurt from it further than the stinging sensation for a few minutes. The dog bit several of Jerome Boston's hogs and two or three dogs in the settlement, all of which will, we understand be killed by the owners.

He was a little dog that belonged to Captain Newman, of this place, and on Saturday, in a playful manner, slightly bit Roy on the arm, and also Mrs. Newman, but they thought nothing of the occurrence until hearing of the dog being killed over at Walesca, since when they have become very much alarmed, and last Wednesday went to Atlanta to apply a madstone to the bite, but it would not adhere. We hope the dog was not mad, but at the same time we have no tears to shed over his death.

He Defies Arrest.

Brunswick, Ga., September 18,—[Special.] Whipper, of Pellicanville, who struck Niles, the white man, in the head with a hoe on Saturday last defies arrest. He was waited upon by the colored constable of the district, but that functionary did not bring him to terms. A white officer will be needed to bring him to justice. It also transpires that Niles is under bond for wife-beating, and Whipper is the only witness. Out of this grew the row between them, and Niles is said to be not anxious to punish the negro for striking him.

An Aged Macon Lady III.

Macon, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—
Probably the oldest citizen of Macon is now
lying at death's door, at her home on the
corner of Oak and Third streets.

It is Mrs. Louise Hanse, the aged and beloved mother of Mr. L. A. Hanse, Mr. George
Turpin and Mrs. John Valentino.

She has been very ill for a few days, and
her death is hourly expected. She has been
a resident of this city since her birth, eightythree years ago, and until very recently she
preserved a correct recollection of the early
history of Macon. An Aged Macon Lady III.

ATHENS, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The University Athletic Association held a meeting this afternoon and organized with eighty-five members. The following officers were elected: Dudley Youngblood, president; S. B. Yow, vice president; Marion Hall, secretary; George Hillyer, treasurer. The executive committee consists of Dr. C. H. Herty, Mr. J. E. Whelchel and Mr. P. D. Youngblood.

Fatal Shooting in a Cotton Field. Columbus, Ga., September 18.—[Special].—News was received this afternoon of a probable tragedy in a cotton field, on a plantation eight miles from the city. Albert Moses and John Kelley, negroes, became involved in a quarrel about the crops, when Kelley drew a pistol and shot Moses, who is supposed to be fatally wounded.

A Hand Mashed Off. Austrelle, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Thomas Carr, a negro train hand on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, had his hand mashed off while in the act of coupling cars at Rockmart today. His hand was amputated by Dr. J. W. Westmoreland, of this place, this afternoon.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Pire in Chicago destroyed a six-story building Nos. 173 and 175 Monroe street. Congressman Bullock, of the second Florida district, is dangerously ill at White Sulphu

Springs.

Pullet Carriage factory, Belair, Md., was tally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Let

A most disastrons fire is raging in the cranberry marshes between Valley Junction and Norway Ridge, Wisconsin.

Dispatches from Zanzibar say that Lieutenant Titanburg and sixty-fire survivors of the Zalewski expedition have arrived at Bagamoyo.

Secretary Tracy has awarded the contract for building torpedo boat No. 2 to the Iowa iron works, of Dubuque, Iowa.

The New York police board yesterday appointed inspectors of election, dividing them up between Tammany hall and the republicans.

Charles M. Miller, formerly clerk at Dearing's book store, is short in his accounts \$25,000, of which he has returned \$13,000. He will be prosecuted.

Cuted.

The threatened strike of the window-glass workers of the country has been averted, and a general resumption of factories will take effect October 1st.

October 1st.

Postmaster Thrasher, at Edwardsville, Ala., has been arrested, charged with using the mails illegally. He has been corresponding with greengoods mea.

By an accident on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad yesterday, near Newport, Del., Engineer Henry Brockman was killed and several other employes were injured.

Sir Julian Paunosfote, British minister, has called the attention of the department of state on alleged violations of the modus vivendi respecting the maximum number of seals to be taken in Behring sea.

Some of the Colonel's Critics Handled Without Gloves.

A DEMOCRAT HE IS WITH A BIG D.

But He Does Not Feel Called Upon to Be Continually Catechised.

**CERTAIN SPEECHES AND CERTAIN PAPERS** 

He Pays His Respects To-The Allian and Its Position on the Issues of the Day.

It was Livingston's night

And right royally did he entertain the big crowd that filled the hall and galleries the house of representatives.

The idea had gotten abroad that the congressman from the fifth Georgia district "loaded for bear." and that his speech would be a lively one; everybody who was there last night will agree that there was good ground for the rumor.

If there ever was any reason for the attempt of some of Colonel Llyenemies to make former speeches, come out squarely upon the question of his democracy, that speech last night will certainly settle the matter for all

The colonel's constituents and the people of Georgia generally will do well to read the speech as stenographically reported here. It is an interesting speech, an instructive speech, a lively speech. And it is worth

the speech was concluded, it was impossible for the stenographers to furnish the speech in full for this issue. The second half will be published tomorrow.

THE CONSTITUTION prints the speech as stenographically reported by Mr. Cooledge, in order that there may be no possibility of a misrepresentation of Colonel Livingston's position and his views.

The Colonel Begins. Colonel Livingston was introduced to his audience by Senator Ellington, in a few words. He didn't require much of an introduction. He was, of course, given a hearty reception. He spoke from the speaker's desk, and his

Colonel Livingston spoke as follows:

Ladies, and Gentlemen of the Georgia Legislaure.—Some ten days ago I received a request,
signed by a goodly number of the legislature, asking me to join the Hon. Mr. Watson in a debate re this body on the railroad question. I desons for not doing it. At the same time asons for not doing it. At the same time I ated to you plainly that at any time when it ited your convenience, it would be a easure to me to address the members of the gleiature on the railroad question, and the other testion covered by what is commonly known as e Ocala platform. I am here before you, gentlement of the platform of the propose of complying with

tonight for the purpose of complying with request, and accepting your very kind invi-n, for which you have my sincere thanks, ere is no denial of the fact, gentlemen, that lic discussion, calm, deliberate and conservaand from which we must form conclusions, and public discussion of public questions. We may be honest, but wrong. It is the best way and the shortest way out of a wrong. If right, but honest, it is the best way to establish the truth, for truth st be criticised, statements must be criticised itions should be criticised, platform and opin-

has never yet suffered by criticism.

Before I enter into a discussion of the Ocala platform, or those planks in the platform to which your mind has been earnestly, constantly and chiefly directed, I desire to refer to a meetir of citizens that took place in this hall just a few nights ago. I was one of the public speakers. I was sandwiched that night in such a manner that it was rather embarrassing, but I must co that it was rather embarrassing, but I must con-fess I did what I could to make plain and unmis-takable my views upon the questions that I touched. I was invited that night by the Young Men's Democratic League, of Atlanta. I was their guest They had a right to expect of me a full and free and candid expression of my views touching the great issues that are involved in the political excitement of at are involved in the political excit this day, and to which the minds of everybody are more or less directed from one end of this broad land to the other, and from one side to the other.

I endeavored on that occasion to be hor I endeavored on that occasion to be nonest and candid to those young men. I supposed that I did make myself thoroughly understood, but unfortunately it seems that I was not understood. At least there has been an extraordinary effort and a very peculiar effort on the part of so an abundance of language, and time after time I explicitly stated my position covering my relations to the democratic party, and out of all I did say (whether well said or not, that is for you and the world to determine) there was a little "if" speech; I yet to find mever been able yet to find it, but it was certainly a great bugbear to the minds and hearts of some very warm and zealous demo-crats. [Laughter.] I discovered on that night that the bare mention of what is known twice their avoirdupois, to twice their size. In-deed, I was surprised to see how some men would snort and puff and blow over the discussion of a question that is as old as the constitution, as old as the declaration of independence—the financial questions of this country and the taxing power and system of this country. With as many varied opinions for the last century almost as there have been statesmen covering both ques-tions. One of the gentlemen who followed me pent his entire time in a very peculiar manner, and with very peculiar language. He wanted it instinctly understood that he was a democrat, think he repeated it fifteen times during inutes, "I am a democrat." My father

Taught Me Not to Boast.

Taught Me Not to Boast.

He said: "The world will find out what is in you without blowing your own horn." And I want to commend that proposition to that gentleman. Jappiause.] A man who is a democrat will not need any such declaration and manifestations. Why, he reminds me of a Bellowing Buil in a China Shop, or a morting rhinocerous, and absolutely the slate on the top of this building rattled while he stamped and pitched on this platform. [Renewed laughter.] I thought I had been guilty of some ampardonable sin by mistake, and certainly thought I deserved the condemnation of the young men that I came here to mast and talk to; but you do not know how ground I was when I met the president the next hay and he crimided me his hand and and:

A Voice—He was a democrat.

Ar. Livingston—Bishop Pierce was once asked about the sanctified people who go through the country telling everybody they were sanctified, holy, and had not sinned for so many years, and never expected to sin any more, and somebody asked him one morning when he was in a good humor, "What do you think about that kind of doing, anyhow?" He said: "I think when anybody gets sanctified the world will find it out without blowing it and puffing it all over the whole country." I think when anybody is a democrat the world will know it without puffing and blowing and snorting about it, and tearing the shingles off of the house. [Laughter and applause.]

There are one or two other things about that. The gentleman undertook to misconstrue; I do not think he did it intentionally. I think the man was absolutely courageous. He said that Livingston did not say whether he would go to the national convention or not, but he said if he went, and if the nomination suited him, and so on, why, he would abide by it. Well, it is well enough for Livingston to say: "iff he goes to the national convention," for I have never been to one; and I do not know whether you Georgia democrate will send me or not. He said: "I am going, and when I get there I am going to do so and so." My advice to him is to consult the people about that question of going. [Applause.] I don't know whether he is going or not. If he does not do any better than he did the other night I think

It is Extremely Doubtful whether he ever sees a democratic national con-

on t know whether he is going or not. If he does not do any better than he did the other night I think

It Is Extremely Doubtful

whether he ever sees a democratic national convention from Georgia. [Applause.]

If there is any one thing we need in these perlicus times, in this period of the history of this country of ours, if there is one thing we need more than another, it is brave, conservative, deliberate, cool men to deal with these great questions that are now agitating the minds of the people of this country. [Applause.] We want men that cannot be excited over the word "subtreasury," "Ocala," or any other word. We want men that are not only patriotic, but we want men that are not only patriotic, but we want men that can conclude that there is somebody else in the world besides themselves. [Applause.] We want men in that convention that can conclude that there is a varied as the classes are varied, as varied as the localities are varied, and that when we come together on the national democratic platform, that platform must be according to that good old, sound democratic motto, adopted by the alliance, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." [Applause.]

Some men always remind me, anyhow, of a Sunday school lesson I got when I was a boy. On one occasion there was one of those k.nd of men went up to the temple to pray. He did not stop on the outskirts of the crowd, but he got hard by the altar, and when he got as near to the sanctuary as possible, lifting his eyes with haughty pride, and with a stiff, hard neck, he said, "Oh, God, I thank Thee that I am not as other men. [Applause.] I thank Thee that I am not as other min. [Applause.] I thank Thee that I am not aven as this publican." Yet on this stand, the other night, on more than one occasion, how did this man

Strut with Folded Arms and Stiff Neck, sud how! "I'm a democrat!"

Strut with Folded Arms and Stiff Neck, and howl, "I'm a democrat! I'm a democrat!" What was the interpretation of it? That other men the decision that Jesus Christ gave in the instance that I have just referred to. He said the publican went down justified rather than the

other.

If there is one thing I hate, either in church or state, social or political, it is arrogance and impudence, and there are some men who have got a good stock in trade of that kind, who have got a superabundance of it. I said that night—and I believe that evening paper, (which I hardly ever name now), said that they hoped that I would say tonight without an "if" that I was a democrat. Well, I will just say this much on that. I voted for Lamar, who now sits on the supreme bench of the United States court, the first vote I ever cast in my life. He was a notable democrat then, and has been ever since. I have never cast a vote in my life for any-body else but a democrat. I was not a protective tariff man in 1885, when it was necessary to beat Colonel Hammond for congress, and turn my coat to be a free trader when it was necessary to help somebody else. (Applause.) My position as a democrat, and my record as a democrat is before this country.

But I was one of the best fellows two years ago that God Almighty ever dropped down in Georgia—[laughter.]—with some people. Renewed laughter.] Just about two years ago I remember on one occasion that a gentleman by the name of Jackson resigned as president of the state alliance and his mantel fellon my shoulders, unworthy as they are, and it fell there from necessity, and by law, and through law. I remember that some of the papers in Georgia said some pretty rough, things about Mr. Livingston being made president in Mr. Jackson's place, and said that evidently he had been doing some underhand railroad work, and all that kind of business, to get into that position, in order that he might get into some other place; but a certain paper in Atlanta (The Journal) took it up, and the issues of that paper for months contained something like this: "He is

The Grandest Man for That Purpose in the state. [Laughter.] He is the men of all men."

When I called the state alliance together in April to take into consideration cotton bagging instead of jute, by which we could make that terrible monopoly bend their necks and knees to the people, The Journal was so full of fulsom praise that I absolutely had to hold my head down as I traveled from the hall to the hotel. [Laughter.] And when I was elected the August following as president of the state alliance of Georgia, why, it was the same thing; but, oh, how things change and how men change, and how times change! Well, it is natural. It is natural and there is no selfishness in it, of course. Nothing of that kind. These things just go along in the natural course of events. There is no bad motive behind them. Of course men never get selfish. They change, I suppose, because of the necessity of things.

Well, I want to say this, I am going to say it, "There is no paper in Georgia that has the right to question me about my democracy," and I want you paper men to understand it right now and forever. [Loud applause.] I want them to understand it, and to hear it upon the housetops and in the valleys, that you do not stand related to this democratic party as a great high priest. If you do,

Hand Up Your Commission.

you do,

Hand Up Your Commission,
if you have got it, and let me see it, and I will
talk to you about your questions. Who made
you an inquisition? Who made these papers my
keeper, or your keeper, or the keeper of anybody's
democracy? And it is an insult for a newspaper to
put down a long list of categorical questions
like this: "Will you forever and eternally, during your entire life, support all democratic platforms and all democratic nominees?" That is a
beautiful question to put to a man. [Laughter.]
I will tell you who I am responsible to, and I
thank God for it. I am responsible in the fifth
congressional district to the democrats that nominsted and elected me, and whenever those
democrats assemble they have the right to
ask me any questions under these heavens, if
they see fit to, and it is my duty to
respond. [Applause.] There is another thing
about it. Whenever a lawful convention of the
democrats of the fifth district assembles and upon
an investigation finds that we disagree, that I am
not with them, I go further and say that as an
honorable man I am bound to conform my views
to theirs or to resign my position back into their
hands. But what right has a newspaper in Atlanta to set up a lot of questions to me or anybody
else and upon them decide my future as a democrat? Gentemen, newspapers are good for some
things. I am very much in favor of the newspapers,
but I want to say to you young men who are engaged in the business, never presume, never be
guilty of so much vanity and so much nonsense as
to question again as long as you live, the democracy of a man who voted the democrotic ticket
with bayonets in his face, when you hung to
your mothers' apron strings. [Applause.] Now,
I said on that night that I was a democrat. I
said I

Stood on the Democratic Platform, and that I was in favor of every plank in it. I said more than that—that any democrat who went into a contest, whether he agreed with the majority or with the minority upon any proposition that was adopted by a democratic convention, that he was bound by the action of the majority, or he could not be a good and square democrat. [Applause.] I said that I had ever been and ever would be bound by the majority vote in the democratic party anywhere and everywhere. [Applause.]

would be bound by the majority vote in the uemocratic party anywhere and everywhere. [Applause.]

When I accepted the nomination at the hands of
the democratic party in the fifth congressional
district (and there are those in the house, perhaps,
that heard me in my acceptance) in winding up
my speech I said: "Democrats of the fifth congressional district, this bianner that you have
placed in my hands shall never trall in the dust
while committed to my keeping."

That does not amount to anything, I suppose.
Was there an "if" in that? Some of these Jeffersonian "straights" want to know if I would vote
for Crisp. I said yee, as a Georgian I would.
I preferred him for two reasons but they were not
satisfied with that, for they came around on the
edges and wanted to know after two or three days
in the Atlanta papers if I would go into a
democratic caucus when I got to Washington
city and abide by the caucus in all strictly party
questions that came before that cancus. I said,
yee, I would. But after eaying all those things,
and making that speech of three-quarters of an
hour a few nights ago, I am to be subjected to a
few more questions, and

Another Catechism or Two
from a few more newspapers. When will that
and? I want to say to some democratis in this
country; My daw friends, I want to say to you
who have never brought anything fate the demo-

eternal she aim's going to take anything out when she dies."

There are a plenty of democrats in this country that would die and be buried tomorrow, and the only thing they could say was that they had voted for a democrat if he suited them, and if he didn't they voted against him. They are the very men who are

Sitting in Judgment

shoulders. I know full well that you young democrats have got to take these places that we older men hold; these places in congress and in this hall, and in the other end of the capitol, and on our supreme courts and our state courts, and I am indeed very proud to say tonight that I recognize in you men of ability, and that you carry with you the intelligence of the country, and I wish you well. I said another thing, and I meant no unkindness, and yet the same gentleman in his speech said I had insulted the Young Men's Democratic League in this town. Heaven knows I did not intend a single insult nor a single sentence or word of mine to convey such an idea. I am sure I did not, and I am sure the young men who listened to me did not so conclude and so understand it. If there is one in the house that did I want to set you right. There was no insult intended, but I did venture to give you a little advice, and I am going to give it to you tonight again. I said if you would stand upon this democratic platform; if you would come and meet the alliance democratic

venture to give you a little advice, and I am going to give it to you tonight again. I said if you would stand upon this democratic platform; if you would come and meet the alliance democrats of this country upon those two great fundamental principles of democracy, "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none," and local self-government, I would guarantee that the alliance democrats would strike hands with you, and we would be democrats of Georgia and democrats of the whole country, hand in hand and heart in heart. [Applause.]

It was also said that night that Livingston ought to study history a bit. I said that night from this stand that Mr. Cleveland was not able to say "shiboleth," I but he would make it "siboleth"; that he had not been a good, true democrat because he

On which he was nominated and elected. I used this expression, "He vetoed a silver bill," and the gentleman who followed me said, "Livingston ought to study history a bit." He said in his pom-pous way, "It's not so." And all the papers throughout the country are quoting "It is not so." I put myself to an expense telegraphing to get the records from Washington to see whether it was so or not. Now, let us see. [Applause.]

was so or not. Now, let us see. [Applause.]

A voice: That's good.

Mr. Livingston: I have the Warner letter.

That was the first indication we had of Mr. Cleveland's extreme views on this question. You remember all the circumstances that brought out that Warnen letter. There were 100 democrats who signed a petition and sent it privately to Mr. Cleveland asking him not to express his view's on the silver question while the measure was pending in congress. He had been elected president of these United States, but was not installed, and would not be until the following 4th of March. On January 24th he wrote a letter, notwithstanding the petition of those democrats, asking him to keep his views back until his inauguration, and let them come in his inaugural address. But the very fact that he was asked not to do it seemed to prompt him to action, and he wrote that Warner letter in which he

Opposed Free Silver.

I do not reckon the gentleman will deny that. If he does I will read the letter. Mr. Cleveland's second letter was February 10th, last, when the force bill had passed the house, and was in the senate. When every democrat was in the senate. When every democrat was stretching every nerre, and when every heart ached down south with the idea that the probability was that in a few days that measure would be put upon us, Mr. Cleveland was silent upon that subject. I do not know why, but as soon as that measure was moved out of the road he was silent no longer, and when the free sliver bill had passed through the senate and was pending in the house his letter came, and again the committee that had the matter in charge reported adversely, and we lost unlimited sliver in the house. Whether it was due to Mr. Cleveland's letter or not I am not prepared to say, but no gen-

ported adversely, and we lost unlimited silver in the house. Whether it was due to Mr. Cleveland's letter or not I am not prepared to say, but no gentleman will dare to say he did not have a mighty influence in that direction.

But I wish that was all of his record. In 1887 he refused to sign the trade dollar recoinage bill that passed both houses of congress. That is the bill to which I referred the other night. Ah, that is not all. I wish it was. But that covers my assertion of the other night. It was the "trade" dollar recoinage bill. I believe I said "free," and yet the gentleman spends his energies in attempting to make the audience believe I had misrepresented Mr. Cleveland's views on the silver question because I had made a technical mistake. Lawyer-like, he thought he was talking to a jury, I reckon. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cleveland's cabinet was strongly against free coinage. I refer you to Manning, to Jordan and Trenholms's reports in December, 1888. They are matters of record. I wish that was all this great man had said upon this subject. But in his essage he said this:

"The secretary recommends a suspension of the future coinage of silver, and in such recommendafuture coinage of silver, and in such recommendation I earnestly concur."
How is that for shibboleth? [Applause.] How is that? If I had said that here the other inight I would have been damned, eternally damned, from one end of this state to the other by a certain class of papers, and I would have been denounced as undemocratic and unworthy of democratic confidence. [Applause.] That would have been my fate. I have quoted from Mr. Cleveland's message verbatim et literatim; and yet it has gone all over Georgia that I had better study history. I have never had time to study as much history as I would like. Few farmers have.

Some Gentleman—Mr. Cleveland never opened his mouth against the force bill.
Mr. Livingston—I know that; I regret it. But I would not impugn a man's motives. God knows I would not.

would not impugn a man's motives. God knows I would not.

The silver bill that passed the senate when Mr. Cleveland wrote his last letter needed just two New York members of the committee to secure a favorable report. Those two members, it is said, were about to agree to it, but when that letter came, they did not. Now, gentlemen, I have got as high a regard for Grover Cleveland as anybody, and what I said the other night was this, that we had free silver democrats and some not free silver democrats, and we had high tariff and low tariff democrats, and free trade democrats, and there was

A Latitude Along That Line that we all had to accord to each other as honest men. I said we had different views about the financial question. Some were in favor of tariff for revenue, and some in favor of collecting rev for revenue, and some in Invor of collecting revenues in another way. It would always be so, and we ought not to damn 50,000 democratic voters in Georgia because some lawyers denounced the subtreasury plan as an outrage. Why? Because you allowed such a man as Cleveland and others to trample on the platform and particular planks of the platform, and the party never condemned them That is what I said. That is what I have got to say tonight.

them That is what I said. That is what I have got to say tonight.

What is that democratic platform? Now, I am nearly done with the other night. But we had a very distinguished young man here. I like him very much. He is an eloquent young man. I believe he is an honest, good young man. His name was Hooper Alexander. Am I mistaken about his name? I am pleased with him, but he made one mistake, and he seems to be hanging on to it, for I see that The Atlanta Journal puts it into every issue. For the benefit of that young man, and especially The Atlanta Journal, I want to get the matter right tonight. The question is, is free, unlimited silver coinage in the democratic platform or not? This young man said it

especially The Atlanta Journal, I want to get the matter right tonight. The question is, is free, unlimited sliver coinage in the democratic platform or not? This young man said it was not, and never had been. I am going to read—I guess there are some English scholars in this house: "We believe in honest money—the gold and sliver coinage of the constitution." Is it the policy of the democratic party to have free gold coinage? Sliver is put right along with it; it runs right along with it.

"Gold and sliver coinage." If one is free and unlimited the other is, too. Now, there's not an English scholar in this house, or in the world, that will dare try to refute that construction of the platform. If either, then both. If this platform means free, unlimited coinage of gold, it means free, unlimited coinage of sliver. No man will try to refute that proposition. "The gold and sliver coinage of the constitution." Now comes the question, What was this gold and sliver coinage when this constitution of ours was adopted? It was unlimited and free in both instances. There is no democrat in this country that has got the right to construct that platform in any other way, in my own humble opinion. Somebody else had better study history and politics, too.

What the Alliance is Doing.

Every effort is being made to create dissensions and divisions in the alliance. Why is this? Guntlemen, I want to ask the question again. I do not suppose you deny the fact. Every effort is being made to draw divisions in the rasks of the alliance people. What are the alliance people.

I aver, as president of the state alliance, there is not one single "smidgen" of treason to the democratic party, or against the government, within an alliance lodge. There never has been, and there never will be, I do not suppose. What are the alliance people doing? What do their lecturers say when they talk to the public? They tell you that the taxation is unjust. They tell you it is discriminating. They tell you that the financial system of this country is to protect monotoolies and weighs the leavier upon the farmers, and weighs still heavier upon the farmers, and weighs still heavier upon the farmers, and weighs still heavier upon the farmers, and they go out land and sending in tenants from Europe, debauched and full of crime, and cultivating those large areas of land. We are opposed to it. We want our land for our children and our own people. They tell you that. They tell you they are in favor of a fair ballot, not under the supervision of the United States. There is not a single doctrine held by the alliance people that does not tend to lessen and to Remove Abuses by the Government.

Remove Abuses by the Government.

I want to ask again, why are some men so busy today in the effort to drive the entering wedge between us? I know men in the state of Georgia that have preached frequently third partyism, and there are democrats and some papers in Atlanta which have not said a word about them yet. Boys, when are you going to talk about them? [Laughter.] They preach it on the housetop. They say it right in your face. Why don't you cross swords with them once and a while? Why are you deviling after me so much? Is there nothing significant in it? A blind man can read that. You paper men had better get straight in this matter, and don't make fish out of one man and flesh out of another. If we need skinning, skin. An, there is a tale behind it that is covered up. I wish it was proper to tell it tonight. I wish I could tell you the secret.

[Several voices—"Tell it; tell it."]

Colonel Livingston—Never mind. I put you on notice that I wil one of these days tell it. You have got your pets, you sinners. You do not say anything about it. There is a good reason for it, too, and I am going to make it public if you don't stop it. Why is this opposition? What has been its motto and policy? The democratic policy I used to hear stephens and Cobb and Toombs and father talk about. The old democratic office holders when I was a boy dared not offer for office a second time, if they had not put their votes and their tongue and their power against every single constitutional infringement, and every single constitutional infringement. (Applause.) That was the kind of emocracy men had to measure up to when I was a boy. That is just what these Remove Abuses by the Government.

Farmers' Alliances Are Driving After right now, and they have their heads and their hearts on it, and they are coming like a cyclone, and they are coming in the democratic party, and some of you fellows had better look out. [Applause.] It is the object of the alliance and their leaders to harmonize, and not to divide, not to distract. I want to say this: I do think in my soul that a peace breaker and a peace disturber, a peighborbood broiler, a man who hunts around whether in politics, in the church or in the neighborhood, or in the family, for a division, and for strife, I do think that God Almighty and the country has got less use for that fellow than for anybody else, [Applause.] I fread it this way in the scriptures, "Blessed is the peacemaker." Itell you my dear friends we have found in the alliance order since we have organized in Georgia. "Blessed is the Peacemaker." We have found that the man who goes around stirring up strife, getting up division, is a curse to our order and I want to tell you democrats who do not belong to the alliance, who think we are not democrats, if you catch him you will catch a tartar. You had better let him slip through your fingers into the republican or the third party ranks, and thank God when he goes. What do you want? Peace? Yes. And harmony? Yes. Union? Yes. Union? Yes. United effort? Yes. Why? Because, for twenty-five years we have labored to a disadvantage politically, financially, commercially.

We Have Been Dominated.

I use the word advisedly. I do not take it back. We have been dominated, financially and commercially, for twenty-five years. A few years ago the farmers of Georgia owned 75 per cent of all the business and the wealth and the lands of Georgia, but today we own 17 per cent only. Within the last three years the cities have grown immensely in property, in taxable property. The cities have added millions in three years, and the country has lost millions. What doyou want? Do we want to fight? Fight each other? It reminds me of two angry kittens fighting over a bone. For God's sake let us stop. There is but one way out of the trouble, and that is by united effort on the part of every single man in this whole country. Our enemies want a division. Our enemies laugh in their sleeves and gloat to see us divided. They say as long as we keep the lawyers; and the merchants, and the farmers fighting each other we will manage the finances, and the commerce, and the politics to suit ourselves. [Applause.] And here we are a set of fools, if you will excuse me; We Have Been Dominated. will manage the mances, and the commerce, and the politics to suit ourselves. [Applause.] And here we are a set of fools, if you will excuse me, every man engaged in it is a natural-born fool, anc if he follows it any longer he is a knave, [Applause.] Here we are, fighting each other, white our enemies gloat over it, fattening over our disagnations.

Another Reason.

There is another reason why we cannot afford it.
Lying down under the social fabric of
this country is a combustible element
we cannot get rid of, and we
must stand united. You know what element I
refer to. That is our object; that is the object of
the alliance people, and my whole speech the other
night to those young democrats was on
that line. I beg you to remember
that Atlanta is not one-half of Georgia,
or this country, and you nice young,
clever men are not the only democrats in this
country, but these men who wear brogan shoes
are democrats also.

I am going to tell you the truth tonight. Gen-I am going to tell you the truth tonight. Gentlemen of the democratic party, if you don't get to harmony; alliance people if you don't get down to harmony; if you don't track that line, this country is gone, and your liberties are gone with it. [Applause.] Harmony for who? Harmony for the alliance people? No. Harmony for the farmers? No. We have got that pretty well. We have got a few alliancemen and a few farmers yet strayed off like the prodigal son, but we hope when they get enough of corn husks they will come back to their fathers' house. [Cheers.] We have harmony, but we haven't got it on the outside. There is distrust. There is an idea or feeling among the people that these farmers, "Well, what about them? We don't know what they are going to do. We will take them on probation if we take them at

all, and distrust them all the time." We will never get together on that basis. You can hold your hand squarely out and say if you put your Ocala platform in the democratic platform I will get on it with both feet and say hurrah. That is what you had better do, and you have got it to do or go to the third party, one or the other, if we get it in there. If we do not get it in we will stand on the platform the democratic party of this state makes. Is not that fair? [Great applanse.]

[The Constitution's interesting appeach in its next issue. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the speaker concluded, it is impossible to print the full speech today.]

GOT THE DAYS MIXED.

Sabbaths in the Week

Sabbaths in the Week.

Canton, Ga, September 18.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Lou Harris is attending the Seventh Day
Adventists' meetings at Austell. When the
Adventists were here two years ago, Mrs.
Harris attended their meetings pretty
regularly and finally came to see and
believe the scripturs as they do, and
since then she has faithfully adhered
to their doctrines and observed their Sabbaths, our Saturdays. A short time since,
however, she got the days of the week mixed
and religiously observed our Friday for her
Sabbath. Saturday came, and, learning her
mistake, she of course observed it. Then came
our Sabbath and as a matter of legal duty she
observed that, making three days of
rest and rereligious enjoyment she had
in oneweek. While no one else in Canton,
we believe, holds to the Seventh Day
Adventist' doctrine, yet know of none who
more religiously aud conscientiously lives up
to the Solotrine and polity of their church
belief than does Mrs. Harris, who is a good
woman and means to live an honest, pure
Christian life.

A FAMOUS MULE

That Braved the Bullets at the Battle of

That Braved the Bullets at the Battle of Chickamauga.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., September 18.—[Special.] The famous mule that Uncle Joe Shipp rode in the Chickamauga battle, and upon which he swam Lee's mill pond three times on that occasion, is dead. Died last week of old age. She was thirty-one years old, and was a famous animal in her day. She did good service almost to the day of her death. One by one the old veterans are passing away, so there will be one less to care for at the old veterans' home.

An Aged Peafowl. McDonough, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Flelds has perhaps the most aged peafowl in existence, being now fifty years old. It is so nearly blind that it has to be red entirely by hand, and frequently has to peck several times before striking the desired object. With this exception he is all right, and bids fair for some time yet. One of Mr. Fields's neighbors has a gander thirty-six years old.

Harlem, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Rogers, of Dearing, tells us of a remarkable man in the person of Mr. Dick Going, who lives near Dearing, who is eighty-three years of age, and has been chewing tobacco sixty years, and hasn't spent but 40 cents for tobacco in forty years. He raises his own tobacco, and has tobacco now on hand that is ten years old.

Chickamanga Solid.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
Chickamanga is solid. With a charter just granted by the legislature, with a newly elected and one of the handsomest mayors in the south, Gordon Lee, and with a charter with boundless powers for the Chickamanga Coal and Iron Company, it can go to work carving out its future in the handsomest sort of style.

PERRY, Ga. September 18.—[Special.]—
Two or more Houston horses will be placed
on the race track at the Putnam county fair,
which opens at Eatonton on the 30th of September. They are rapid movers, and we believe they will win a few purses.

STENOGRAPHERS MEET

Protective League.

A large number of istenographers met at the Young Men's Christian Association parlors last night to discuss the advisability of organizing a protective league.

Those present entered into an earnest discussion of the plan. It was finally decided to meet at some time next week and formally organize. A committee was appointed to communicate the doings of the meeting to every stenographer in the city. It consisted of Messrs. Ed Crusselle, John Evans, V. Block, Jack Futrell and Robert Cullinane.

When the league is well under way, the members will have a social club in addition, with rooms, where current literature, games,

with rooms, where current literature, games, etc., will be at their disposal, and where, once a month, a musical and literary programme will be rendered.

Death of a Child.—Alline Beil, the pretty and bright little nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.in. W. Murphy, died last night at 11:30 o'clock at her parents The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and the burial will be at Oakland cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy's friends sympathize with them in their loss.

MR. BEN PHILLIPS has returned from New JUSTICE T. J. SIMMONS has gone to Tate Springs to remain till the supreme court convenes in

CONDEMNED.

Ammonia Baking Powder Must Go.

and Minnesota Legislatures compelling the manufacturer

of such baking powders to brand on the label in bold type,

this powder "Contains ammonia." Physicians and chem-

ists condemn the use of ammonia in baking powders as a

crime. Its constant use no matter how small the quantity

deranges the stomach, neutralizing the gastric juice and

destroying the complexion. It is the small quantities taken

to be had on the market and at no greater cost to the

consumer than some of these so-called "absolutely pure"

cream of tartar powder for forty years. Free from the taint of either ammonia or alum. None so pure-None so whole-

It is gratifying to know there are pure baking powders

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard pure

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia. Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been ques

every meal that do the mischief.

ammonia powders.

Bills have been introduced in the New York. Illinois

Headache

Indigestion, Biliousness, **Dyspepsia** 

And all Stomach Troubles
Are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

CATARRI CREAM BALM! when applied into the HAY FEVER virus, causing health ditional colds, com-EASL TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

Baron Liebig

LIEBIG Extract of Beef. COMPANY'S

Sick Headache.

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Disc Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc. Tut's Pills produce regular h body and good digestion, w which, no one can enjoy good i

Use TUTT'S HAIR DYE



Downtown Repository, 372, 374, 376 BROOME ST.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

ALL NOVELTIES IN NATURAL WOOD AND PAINT, FOR ONE AND TWO HORSES. LIGHT VEHICLES FOR ESTATES AND COUNTRY DRIVING. MINIATURE TRAPS, ALL KINDS, FOR CHILDREN, Making the largest and most diversified assortment of Carriages in the United States.

LOWEST PRICES FOR PROMPT CASH.

LARGEST STOCK AND WAREBOOMS IN THE WORLD. Correspondence Invited.

REDUCTION SALE. Tes and Dinner Sets, Glassware and Everything in the Crockery Line.

The fall season is upon us, and we find that

several elegant Tea and Dinner Sets, that were purchased in the spring, still grace our shelves.

in a few days, and, in order to make room for them, have decided to sell the goods we now have on hand at a greatly reduced price. Tes Sets and Dinner Sets are not all we have for

We have large importations that will reach us

sale at a big reduction. We have Glassware and Crockery in all grades, that must be sold

in the next twenty days. It is to your interest, as well as ours, to call at our store, 45 Peachwill offer for the next twenty days. We have the goods. They must be sold. They shall be sold at some price. Come and see, if you don't

45 Peachtree street.



will soon know t for entra the work of

gia. Carolin

Other R

six miles away t of one mile, o dered on each a yellow fields of ith an occasion the picker, or ir leaves still gr road is not grade distant.

aresque in the d with tall pines way for the locom first glimpse you the forest, is th its top smoot Just a little far crificed, and fa and on this hill and twenty-fiv mmenced. The day was broken reman directin

> they have emplo from Athe the reporter ask All the work inished except sek, which is no

been put on to for the track to done rapidly, to Atlanta." nal at Okefen rge force at large force of are busy buil tree creek bridge htree creek bridge on, and will be ture. Just about htree creek a large ork yesterday man

venty feet high road, when com mportant lines g at Monroe, N. ad, and ru Athens, straight.
The entire dist the new line is thing will take o n will be muc

will be one of the grading and tre ceptionally w work of putti

dent, General A.
John C. Wi es's annua in progress at Ca m always draws a the probability is to up to hear him atlantic is makin to handle the in

> om Rome, as there awoke s will be ru

n Sunday next

ache psia d by d's parilla Liebig EHICLES. 376 BROOME ST. wn Repository, 7, 51st ST. and 7th AVE. EW YORK. CARRIAGES N AND COUNTRY. NOVELTIES APS, ALL KINDS, FOR and most diversified assortges in the United States.

S FOR PROMPT CASH.

CK AND WAREROOMS

THE WORLD.

VER 100

RRIAGES IN ABOVE STYLES. dence Invited. TION SALE. Glassware and Every 45 Peachtree street. MO-

ion, Biliousness stomach Troubles CATARRI HAY FEVER HAY-FEVE Extract of Beef. te The Bowels. Headache, fevers, Kidney Discar Colic, Malaria, etc. produce regular habit of ood digestion, without o can enjoy good health. T'S HAIR DYE: Carts, Mail Phaetons, OD AND PAINT, FOR ONE ES FOR ESTATES AND TZER

MAYING PROGRESSING RAPIDLY,

Almost Completed.

-Sam Jones Next Sun-V-Other Railway Mention.

teorgia, Carolina and Northern

it will soon knock at the gates of the ot for entrance. aty the work of grading is almost by Christmas its trains will roll

TUTION reporter visited the place grading is going on yesterday. with its many jerks and stops, threads its sinuous way with ooks and turns into the little town of

, six miles away.

k of one mile, over the rough country red on each side with either shady rellow fields of corn, or patches of th an occasional boll just burst open the picker, or a field of peach trees leaves still green, but robbed of its in front of which a lawn, covered with th here and there a neat, white farm-

you to the camp. road is not graded by Decatur, at all, the point to that place being more than

adistant.

place where the work is now progressing curesque in the extreme. High hills, at with tall pines, are being leveled to way for the locomotive.

first glimpse you catch of the works the forest, is a high bank of gray with its top smoothed off as even as a Just a little farther on a cornfield has sacrificed, and farther still, a tall hill

up, and on this hill, yesterday, about one ificed, and farther still, a tall hill and on this fift, yesterday, about one and and twenty-five mules were engaged ingring plows and dirt scrapers, in a excavation, where a deep cut had sommenced. The quiet of the mild September were horizon by the district day was broken by the old plantation of the negroes, their loud requests to mules to "g'long," and the stern voice

ond the hill where the hands are at the camps, which consist of a large er of canvas tents, are located in a little of woods. A mammoth tent in the cenhis tent village is where the mules are

ork here is in charge of Brooks Bros., nctors, and with the large force of hands they have employed the work is being reintend to finish the grading in six s, at least. We may finish in much

b you mean the entire grading will be from Athens to Atlanta in that

"the reporter asked. hed except the bridge over Peachmek, which is now being built. Track began at Athens, coming this way, sev-

from Kirkwood the trains will go in over eorgia road, as I understand it. That's

en will the first train reach Atlanta?" h. Idon't know. It depends on how the taggresses, but I think they will get there arismas at the farthest. A regular schedus been put on to Atbens, and it only refor the track to be laid here, which is done rapidly, to put on a regular sched-

Bros., who have charge of the work ading, also have the contract to construct and at Okefenokee swamp. They now s large force at work there.

large force of hands under Captain the are busy building the piers for the three creek bridge. This bridge is to be me, and will be a splendid and costly ture. Just about a mile this side of three creek a large number of men were ork yesterday manipulating a pile driver th was driving piling for a trestle which is

to road, when completed, will be one of the important lines that enters the city. ting at Monroe, N. C., on the Carolina talroad, and running west here. road, and running west by Catawba n, Chester, Greenwood, Abbeville, then Georgia by Elberton to Athens, and thens, straight as the crow flies, to At-The entire distance from Monroe, N. Atlanta is 260 miles. The country all the new line is prosperous, and with the mad new industries will spring up, and

thing will take on new life.
hes finished, the Georgia, Carolina and
hen mill be much the shortest route to
as, the distance hains only the distance being only sixty miles. as the distance being only
a Georgia, Carolina and Northern is well
pped with rolling stock and locomotives, rill be one of the first roads of Atlanta,

ionally well done. The cuts are ne-fourth wider than the average cut, most excellent masonry will be built

work of putting up the telegraph line progress. The line is completed to and twenty-two offices are already

lent, General A. M. Hoke; general man-John C. Winder; general superent, L. T. Myers; superintendent a division, T. W. Whisnaut. Atlanta elcome this new road gladly.

am Jones on His Native Heath, progress at Cartersville.

always draws a crowd wherever he goes e probability is that an immensel crowd up to hear him Sunday. The Western tlantic is making all necessary prepara-o handle the immense crowds in their

leaving Atlanta at 8:10 a. m. will extra coaches to accommodate ho will go from Atlanta.

Marietta accommodation, which usually

tween Marietta and Atlanta on Sunday,

ran from Marietta to Cartersville in
a Sunday next. It will leave Marietta

. m., and returning arrive at 5:45 also expected that large numbers will om Rome, as Sam Jones's recent stir-there awoke their interest in him, and purpose of accommodating them the express will run to Cartersville next

eaving Rome at 8:30 a. m., and re-eave Cartersville at 5:40 p. m. Be-se schedules the regular every-day will be run between Atlanta and accommodations will be ample for all the to go, and the management of the tation department of the Western lantic assures us that everything The with the contourner amounthness.

Mr. Joseph M. Brown, of Marietta, Ga., appointed to fill the vacancy.

The same paper had the following about exSenator Joseph E. Brown:
Governor Joseph E. Brown, or Atlanta, is still in harness. This eminent statesman, jurist and raliroad magnate, notwithstanding his desire to throw aside all official positions in order that he might have absolute rest, in his delicate state of health, has been re-elected president of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The other officers re-elected are: Thomas H. Carter, commissioner; Charles A. Sindall, scoretary; John Screvin, of Georgia, and E. K. Sibley, of New York, arbitrators. rgia. Carolina and Northern Is

Railroad Sparks. Mr. D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, commercial agent of the Cumberland route, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. S. C. Boyleston, of Jacksonville, Fla., commercial agent of the East Tennessee, passed through the city yesterday.

A belt line is to be built from a point on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, near Peach-tree street, to Belt Junction, on the Richmond and Danville.

Chief Engineer Channing M. Bolton, of the Richmond and Danville, is at pres-ent in Washington arranging for the removal of his family here. They will reach here some time next week, and will occupy Mr. E. P. Chamberlin's residence, corner Whitehall street and Trinity avenue.

Mr. S. C. Neifler, of Louisville, Ky., who has been for some time employed in the freight department of the Louisville and Nashville, has been appointed chief clerk to Assistant Traffic Manager J. M. Culp.

A party of legislators, the guests of Senator Tom Lamb, left last night over the East Ten-nessee road for a trip to Brunswick. They will be gone until Monday next.

Mr. James L. Taylor, general passenger agent, returned yesterday on the limited from Old Point Comfort, Va. Traffic Manager Sol Haas and General Manager W. H. Green, of the Richmond, re-turned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the Central road.

President Charles A. Phinizy, of the Georgia and Atlanta and West Point roads, came up from Augusta yesterday.

Mr. R. E. Lutz, traffic manager of the Atlanta and West Point, was in Atlanta yes-

Superintendent Hammond, of the Air-Line, returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the Macon and Northern and Northeastern roads. He reports these roads in good condition, and they are being much improved.

Mr. E. C. Machen, the magic railroad builder, is at the Kimball.

terday.

THE OTHER SIDE. What the East Tennessee Road Propose

to Do for Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The article in The Constitution of yesterday in relation to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway situation at Dalton is not correct, and does the company an injustice, as well as the town. Its incorrectness is due to the fact that the writer did not know the facts. Major C. H. Hudson, general manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company, was in Dalton a few days ago, and incidentally spoke of his company having a separate line through Dalton, and the building of an elegant freight and passenger depot. His object in doing this was not to, in any way, do anything that would injure the interests of the town, but to help it and its interests. Naturally he wants to get through the town as cheaply as possible, but he has no disposition to antagonize the wishes of the good people of Dalton in any particular. He expressed himself as being well pleased with Dalton and her progress, and promised to know more of the town in the future. Several of Dalton's leading citizens called on Mr. Hudson and he told them what he wanted to do for Dalton. These are the facts. to Do for Dalton.

The Proposed Extension DAWSON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Major B. H. Hood, one of the directors, informs us that the resolutions as reported from Columbus in regard to the extension of the Columbus Southern, is incorrect.

The resolution does not say from Albany, but from some point on the road, and Dawson is considered the most available point.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Result of Baseball Games Played Yesterday.

At Philadelphia. 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 4 2-11 Cincinnati. 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 -6 Rase hits.—Philadelphia 13: Cincinnati. 11. Er-At Boston.

At Cleveland. Base hits—Brooklyn, 8; Cleveland, 5. Errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Caruther, and Kinslow; Viau and Collins.

American Association Games 

GRAVESEND, N. Y., September 18.—The war be-tween the city poolroom keepers and the Brooklyn Jockey Club went on merrily today, as usual. The preliminary skirmish ended in a victory for the poolroom men, who enjoyed an uninterrupted and iplendid view of the finishes all the afternoon. First race, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Lillian von, May Wood second, Cantatrice third. Time,

won, Santa Anna second, Comesca Lawrence Time, 1:22, mile and a furlong, Senorita won, Strathmeath second, Bermuda third. Time, 1:55. Fourth race, purse \$1,000, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Coxswain won, Madrid second, Johnny Hecksher third. Time, 1:02½.

Fifth race, purse \$1,000, one mile and a sixteenth, Palestine won, Richal second, Mountain Deer third. Time, 1:02½.

Special race, Lillian beat May Wynn easily. Time, 1:16½.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—A crowd of moderate size was badly "dumped" at Latonia this afternoon. John G., who won the first race, sold as high as 30 to 1; Ed Eshelby, at 10 to 1, took the second race, and Strathmand was the only real

THEY ARE HERE.

Detectives Bedford and Crim Talk of the Express Robbery.

JACKSON AND BASCH COMPLIMENTED!

How the Trail Was Struck and Followed. The Atlanta Detectives Largely Instrumental in Their Crpture

Detectives Bedford and Crim returned from Savannah yesterday morning. They were terribly fatigued by their recent hard work and the trip home, but appeared in good spirits.

They tell interesting stories of how the three express robbers were traced and caught, and the capture shows up to be as fine a piece of

detective work as has ever been done in this part of the country. "I reached Savannah Saturday night," says Bedford, "and found that Crim and Basch were working on the case. The robbery only occurred the night before, but these men and Weatherhorn, another Savannah detective, had struck a very faint trail, which, however,

led to the capture of the right parties.
"They merely knew that three men met at certain corner the night of the robbery, and hat their shoes were muddy.

"The chances were slight that these were the robbers, but it had to be ventilated. We worked on it, and soon found out the names of these three. We also found that they were ex-employes of the Central railroad. This was a little more that added to our suspicion.

"We found out that the three men had sweethearts in the same house, and here was our chance. Thinking I would be unknown, I went in to see them to work them for what

"To my surprise, one was Minnie Ward, who used to live in Atlanta on Collins street. You will remember that a few weeks ago her sister, Effie Ward, was rescued from a house

and sent to her home at White Path.
"The girl recognized me at once, and I had to give her a lively song and dance to keep down her suspicions. I finally made arrangements for myself and two friends to take the three girls driving.

"While here we made sure that we were after the right men by finding the muddy shoes and wet clothes, showing where the men had waded through swamps. Feeling sure we were on the right track, we made a bluff at the girls and soon had the \$1,000 bond, and also the fact that the men had gone somewhere in Florida. "From this it was easy sailing, or compare

tively so. Wetherhorn remained in Savannah to shadow the house of the girls, and Jackson Basch, Crim and myself struck out for Flor ida. You know the rest of the story-about the capture and all. In Florida we were look ing for phosphate beds, and had lots of fun out of it.
"But, say, that was a sure enough close

shave I had, and if Basch hadn't been there I guess I'd have been riding in the first carriage of a funeral procession before now. Of the work, and the men in it, Bedford

"You all know Crim, and know what good work he does. In this case he was up to the top notch, and his work was of the very best kind. Jackson, of the express company, is a splendid fellow, and has a long head. There are few men as good anywhere.

"Basch is one of the shrewdest men I've struck in the business, and besides knowing what to do he knows how to do it and does it. He's a fine follow, and Savannah has a prize in him. Weatherhorn is all right, too, and with such men as these most anybody can be caught. It's a fine crowd to work with, and in spite of the hard times we had, I en-

joyed every bit of it."

Bedford himself acted with great bravery, coolness and discretion, and the two Atlanta men were greatly instrumental in the capture of the robbers. As Basch said, without the Atlanta men the capture could hardly have

The work shows that Georgia has as good detectives as are afforded anywhere, every man showing great ability.

A MISSING MAN.

An Athens Clerk Disappears from the Midst of His Friends.

ATHENS, Ga., September 18 .- [Special.]-Mr. Charley Etheridge, who has been working at W. F. Dorsey & Co.'s furniture store is a ing man. He was taken sick last Saturday and went to his boarding house, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. He is a very quiet man, and has nothing to say or do with any one on the streets. He is addicted to the use of whisky, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with. His brother, from Augusta, is in the city, and is using every effort to get some information of his where-abouts, but up to this time has heard nothing. Mr. Etheridge had only been at work a short while with Dorsey & Co., and they can't think that he has left the city.

Servants on a Strike. Brunswick, Ga., September 18.—[Special.] It looks like the servants in Brunswick had formed an alliance among themselves and concluded to strike, like the cotton pickers of Texas. From all over the city complaints are head that servants are either quitting their contractions and giving unsatisfact. work, or are refractory, and giving unsatisfac

Sent Up for Three Years. LAFAYETTE, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
There is, we believe, general satisfaction with
the verdict which sentenced old man Powell
to the penitentiary for a term of three years
on a charge of incest. But for his age, the
sentence would have been much heavier.

ALBERT STRITT,

the great tenor, writes: "I recommend the use of the Soden Mineral Pastilles to any one who suffers from catarrh or any catarrhal inflammation, sore throat or colds. I use them all the time, and find them convenient, active and pleasant." The "genuine" must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," Agents, around each box. POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. HAVE ADOPTED the "Caligraph" to the exclusion of allothers

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1891 and '92. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house

CHANGE OF LINE.

Grant Park Electric Railway Compan Commencing today, a car will leave Grant park for the city at 6:05 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10:05 p. m. A car will leave corner Broad and Alabama at 6:35 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10:35 p. m., for Grant park. J. H. MOUNTAIN, sep19-diw President and General Manager.

Notice to Land Owners.

Notice to Land Owners.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of the state of Georgia, at its last seession in Columbus determined to build in the state an Odd Fellows' orphan home. Attanta must have it. This is therefore to invite land owners, capitalists and land companies owning land within a radius of ten miles of Atlanta to offer the committee inducements in donations of land, or upon such terms as may be agreed upon. The intentian off the committee is to build a splendid homa. Such a home will improve any section. As to quantity of land, it will depend upon the location. The land must be situated on or near some of the street railroads, dummy or railruad lines.

Fropolitions must be forwarded to W. C. SHARKER, 48 Luckfe street.

H. FRANKLIP, 126 Whitshall street.

THE INVISIBLE ARMY!

from the earlist period, the idea has prevailed of a mysterious, anseen enemy to the human race warring perpetually against health and life. In the days when superstition reigned supreme, this enemy was held to be evil spirits with which the atmosphere was supposed at all times to swarm.

Relief was sought, therefore, through charms, incantations and propitiatory flerings. Under the influence of civilization this theory has disappeared, and with all light of modern science this invisible army and enemy has been exposed to view—mighty host indeed, which no man can number. This army is composed off Microrganisms, or microbes. They are among the most minute bodies made visible by the icroscope, but their increase is so rapid that unless checked by want of nutriment, sey would in a few years take possession of the whole earth, to the exclusion of all ther life.

other life.

A large proportion of this army is harmless, the poisonous part of it being distinguished as Pathogenic Microbes.

Some conception of the ravages of this mighty army of pathogenic microbes may be had from the general statement, that they are "the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family—that they destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder and shipwreck combined—and that they actually abbreviate the average term of human life by three-fourths." This army is divided into many sections, each formed of separate and distinct species, their manner of attack being various. They formed of separate and distinct species, their manner of attack being various. They obtain access to the blood through the skin, through the air we breathe, the water we

drink, and through inocculation.

But there is still another method of attack, namely: the dissemination through the

But there is still another method of attack, namely: the dissemination through the circulation of the blood, of deadly poisons. These products of the pathogenic microbes, called ptomaines, tend not only to destroy the life of the person infected, but result finally in the destruction of the microbes which produce them. This accounts for the self-limitation of infectious diseases when not fatal, such as measles, small-pox, etc.

There are diseases, however, such as Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, and their results and sequences, the limitation of which has hardly yet been fixed. The old treatment of mercury and potash would at best only hold the symptoms of these diseases in check, hoping that the pathogenic microbes might be destroyed by their own virus. This may happen in a term of years, but in the meantime the treatment kills both the microbe and the patient.

SSS. has for sixty years been forcing out these pathogenic microbes from the blood, through the pores of the skin, thus curing the disease, and at the same time building up the general health of the patient. When SWIFT'S SPECIFIC enters the blood, the pathogenic microbes take their departure through the pores of the skin, the poison is eliminated, and the patient is well. That the germs of these diseases are expelled from the body through the pores of the skin, there can be no sort of doubt, as it has been demonstrated and settled beyond controversy by distinguished micrologists, and as S. S. S. acts directly through the skin, there can be no doubt of the way in which it has cured thousands, and is destined to cure millions yet unborn.

We will mail our Treatise on the Blood to all applicants, FREE.

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Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria, 'and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial

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year order, the first to ear guest the restaurable benefits. Surrender value to all certificates. Apply David C. Dann, D. S. P., Ohio Beneficial Society, Yonge et., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A colored man to do general work of amail place near city; also a colored woman took and do housework. Call at 63 West Peters street. S. M. Hordy.

WANTED-An engraver and designer. Correspond with Lucas & Richardson Co., Charleston, S. C.

WANTED-Two coat makers at once; liberal w paid. James S. Wright, Brunswick, Ga. WANTED—A first-class forwarder and finisher to take charge of bindery; also wanted a man to de ruling. Address Lucas & Richardson Co., Charleston, S. C.

S. C. soph-24

WANTED—Two first-class tinners; indoor and ontdoor workmen. C. H. Cheatham, 17 and 19
South Perry street, Montgomery, Ala. septif-diw

WANTED—Honest people out of employment can
make a good salary introducing the Tennessee
Bake Pan. If you are willing to work write to Q. A.
Tipton, Loudon, Tenn.

WANTED—We make a liberal offer to traveling and
local salesmen in every state who call retail on
grocers. Gluten Entire Wheat Flour Co., 35 Lake st.
Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Gentleman office assistant; salary, 7756,

WANTED—Gentleman office assistant; salary, 4730; railway fare paid here. Enclose self-addressed marge-fine sat sun

WANTED—Gentleman office assistant; salary, 4730; railway fare paid here. Enclose self-addressed marge-fine sat sun

WANTED—20 salesmen to carry as a side line our
"Cash on Delivery" cigar, with gold-filled watch big pay. C. O D. Cigar Co., Winston, N. C.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Saleslady for the road, Splendid op-portunity for an experienced, pushing saleslady. Unusually good pay to right party. No. 27, Constitu-

WANTED-Ladies, in city or country, to make light, fancy goods at their homes in leisure hours, constant work and good pay given. Address, enciosing stamp, "Manageress," Art Needlework Ba-zaar, Box 929, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS, WANTED-Mate, A YOUNG MAN who has the afternoons to him as off wishes to devote that time with some first class bookkeeper in the city. Address M. I. J., care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently succe, sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless (lothes Line Co., 12 Hermon street, Worcester, Mass. jan17-d1y-sat-wed L ADY AGENTS—If you want goods that sell quick est, pays largest profits and gives best satisfaction write quick. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Ledles' Supply Co., 287 West Washington st., Chicago. aug28-0129 sat sur

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—To retire, a well established and well organized strictly wholesale grocery and liquor business in Washington, D. C., requiring about \$20,000. Address P. O. Box S., Washington, D. C. sep 17 3t Address P. O. Box St, washington,

WANTED—Country newspaper to lease with privilege of buying. Northern Georgia or Alabams.

Address "Newspaper," care Constitution, Atlanta.

ast sun

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, 'Etc WANTED-To rent by October 1st, nice 5 or 8-room house, in good locality; no children; best of ref-erences. Address Joe, West End. sep18 d3t WANTED—By two young men, nicely-furnished room; north side preferred; good references prompt reply. Address "X," box 435.

WANTED-Room, by two gentlemen; must have bathroom and be near Capital City Club; will pay good price for a room to suit. Address H, Constitution. fri sun MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LEND on city or farm lands in or neal Atlanta. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street aug18-30t.

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MISS E. STERCHI will resume her high sons at her residence, 127 Ira street, the of September, 1891. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A large storehouse and basement and several business offices by A. D. & G. B. Adair, 77% W. Alabama. ns 9 and 10.

FOR SALE—A light-weight, family, combination horse, perfectly gentle, any woman or child can drive or ride her. Call on, or address No. 188 Court-septis-48

WANTED—Board.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED for gentleman and wife and mother; no children; references exchanged. Address stating location, terms, ctc, M. W., care George J. Dallas, new No. 19, old No. 43 S. Broad street.

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PROF. KRUGER wishes more piano and organ pupils; lessons given only at pupils' homes. Ad less 45 E. Cain, or Phillips & Crew, and he will cal

FINANCIAL. L ife, ENDOWMENT and Tontine insurance policies purchased at highest each prices. Loans of

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Overt of Said County. The petition of John M Moore, Wilmer L Moore and Joseph Hooley shows that, for themselves, their associates and assigns, they desire to be incorporated for the termof twenty (25), years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the head and style of THE JOHN M MOORE SHOE CO.

The object of said corporation being to do a whole-sale and manufacturing business in boots, shoes and show upper, together with all articles usually soid and the property of the said and the said corporation shoes and show upper, together with all articles usually soid the said and capture with all articles usually soid to the said and county, but petitioners and observe the privilege of conducting a retail business, if the stockholders should so desire. Their principal place of doing business will be in the said county, but petitioners request the privilege of establishing and maintaining agencies or other places of business elsewhere, if they deem it advisable, in the conduct of said business.

The capital stock of said corporation is thirty thousand (\$30,000 dollars, divided into shares of \$1,000 each, and the liability of each stockholder shall exceed by \$50 per cent the amount of stock subscribed by him or her. Your petitioners desire the power of increasing said capital stock of said corporation at any time they see fit to any amount not exceeding \$300,000. Vaur petitioners pray that said cerporation have the power of this state and the United States. To amend and change same at pleasure. And they pray the power to purchase, own and lease real and personal property, to sell or mortgage same whenever deemed essential to the best interests of said corporation.

Your petitioners further pray to be invested with all the privileges not prohibited to corporations—that a natural person could have in the conduct of said business—including the rights to receive payments of

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"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George P. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper eans the best paper for an advertiser to use if will use but one in a state, and the one publibe will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed,]

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., September 19, 1891.

General Toombs in the War. With some malice and with as much misinformation, The Philadelphia Press de clares that "Bob Toombs was invincible in peace and invisible in war."

The Charleston News and Courier promptly corrects this absurd falsehood concerning the great Georgian's military career. It agrees with The Press that General Toombs was invincible in peace, because "he was a man of extraordinary mental ability and force, and was endowed with oratorical gifts which enabled him to wield his intellectual powers to such advantage that few men cared to encounter him in the bloodless arena of law and politics."

With regard to his part in the war, ou

Charleston contemporary says: General Toombs was not trained to life, but when the war with the Creek Indian began in 1836 he raised a company of volunteers led them as their captain, and served with credi under General Winfield Scott until the close of hostilities. When the confederate states govern but resigned in a few weeks to enter the confe erate army, with the rank of brigadier general, in capacity he took active part in two of the

and Sharpsburg.

We do not know that General Toombs distinguished himself particularly on the field where Pope was routed so signally, but he was "visible" there at least, and performed his duty like a soldier. At Sharpsburg his conduct was more con-spicuous. If our Philadelphia contemporary will refer to the history of that great battle, as written by the northern historian, Mr. William Swinton in his "Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac," it will find that McClellan's failure to crush Lee's small force on that field is mainly attributed to the fact that the left wing of the federal army, consisting of the Ninth corps, 15,000 strong, under Burnside, was held in check at the lower stone bridge for five hours, and until the battle ha been practically decided on another part of the field. Our contemporary will also learn from the same authority that the whole confederate force opposed to Burnside was "a single division of 2,500 men under General Jones;" that "the force actually present to dispute the passage of the bridge did not exceed four hundred;" and that

"These statements," says Mr. Swinton, referring to the numbers of the confederate forces at the points indicated, "surprising though they seem, are not made at random, but rest on a sure basis of official evidence." Accepting them accordingly, they certainly prove that if General Toomb was indeed "invisible in war" it was not because his foes did not know where to look for him on one occasion at least. And it may be truly added, we think, that the determined courage and devo which the great Georgian displayed on that hours with a bare handful of men against so overwhelming numbers, entitles him to a place of honor in the military history of the war which commanders on either side

Surely this is honor enough. General Toombs may not have been a great military genius, but he was absolutely fearless in battle, and whether at the head of a forlorn hope or in any other place at the front, he always faced the foe, regardless of conse-

The Philadelphia Press will do well to overhaul the forthcoming "Life of Robert Toombs," by Editor Stovall, of The Augusta Chronicle, and make liberal extracts from its pages for the benefit of its readers. It will find that the old statesman and soldier was one of the brightest, boldest and most picturesque figures of our civil war. and the stirring period just before and after it. Of this remarkable man Alexander Stephens once said: "Nature has done more for him than both nature and education have done for any other living man!"

#### "A Corsican Parvenu."

When the German emperor, in his recent speech at Erfurt, spoke of the first Napoleon as "a Corsican parvenu," he exhibited a degree of bad taste rarely if ever surpassed by a monarch.

In the old days, when the kings and queens of Europe trembled at the name of Napoleon, they sometimes called him a Corsican and a monster, but it did not strike them that he was a parvenu. Every royal family had to be founded by somebody, and the French emperor was, as h was accustomed to say, the Rodolph of Hapsburgh of his family.

It is sheer impudence in the young German emperor, who owes all that he is and all that he has to his ancestors, to talk in this contemptuous fashion of a man who captured half of the crowns of Europe, and made their owners his courtiers. The Corsican parvenu humbled the proudest dynasties, revolutionized the map every year or two, conquered the finest armies of the world, and made the arms and arts and civ ilization of France envied everywhere. He defeated and dictated terms to a king from whom the present German emperor is deed, and marched in triumph through his capital. Even now, two generations after his death, his influence remains a positive factor in the intellectual world, and in the eyes of millions he still looms up as the

st man of all the ages. It is very plain that the Emperor William is not a peacemaker. He knows well enough that his violent attack upon Napoleon will stir the wrath of France as no will stir the wrath of France as no asult would. And yet there is nothing

diplomacy or force. As a French paper says: "It simply reveals the character of a monarch who seizes every occasion to revile

Such insults do not directly produce war but they intensify the state of national hatred which is the forerunner of war. William should have lived in Napoleon's day. Then he would have been able to measure himself with the parvenu. And the result would have left him as badly disfigured as his kinsmen were after the Corsican had vanquished them.

The Great Editors in a Muddle. The results of the New York democratic convention—the platform and the candidate—are causing a good deal of comment in the metropolitan newspapers. These great organs of public opinion seem to be feeling about in the dark for something substantial to take hold of. Politics is, indeed, a queer business—a profession in which the probable joins hands with the impossible in

a clamorous double-shuffle. It is said on one hand that Candidate Flower is a Cleveland man, and that he was nominated because Hill was afraid to antagonize him. On the other hand it is urged that Flower is Hill's man, and that he was nominated because the Cleveland men couldn't help themselves. This matter seems to have disturbed Freight-Payer Jones to such an extent that he wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland recently informing him that his friends were working for Flower. Some of the great editors were disposed to make fun of Freight-Payer Jones, but the sequel shows that they have no advantage of him so far as their illumination is concerned. They may be full of sweetness, as all great editors ought to be, but they lack light. To this

and partner. Then there is the platform-especially what is called the currency plank. Some of the editors say that it is the most beautiful financial deliverance that has been made this year; others say it is a straddle; while still others say that it is, in effect, a declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage. What it says about the intrinsic value of dollar is nonsense, for neither gold nor silver has intrinsic value. For the rest, free coinage would make the silver dollar the equal of the gold dollar for all money pur-

extent Freight-Payer Jones is their friend

We are of the opinion that the great editors can reconcile matters and make the alleged muddle clear by recognizing the fact that the New York democratic convention was controlled by the people, and the result was pretty much what the people intended it to be. If they have any doubts as to this. they have only to wait to see the democratic victory.

#### About Southern Literature.

The Courier-Journal has an article which is in some sort a commentary on a certain queer movement which has been undertaken in its neighborhood to "organize" and "develop" what is termed "southern literature," and it drops some excellent advice in passing. It calls attention to the fact that any schem or "movement" to "organize" and "develop" southern literature, or any other variety of literature, must, in the nature of things, be chimerical in the last degree.

Not long ago, THE CONSTITUTION, discussing this subject, suggested that literary art could have nothing to do with sectio alism except to employ the forces thereof as material. A more practical view of the matter is the fact that literary production in the shape of books and magazines is purely a business affair, cold-blooded and calculating. The publishing business could not be carried on on any other terms. As to the proposition to build up a distinctive southern literature on a sentimental basis, it is simply a tiresome revival of a crude and superficial Those who are engaged in the "movement" are pursuing a phantom.

We understand that a convention of southern literary people has been called to An "open letter" has been addressed "to the leaders of southern opinion" making this announcement, and it is a most interesting document. The convention has been called to consider the "literary needs" of the south, and "to take such action and make such recommendations as the people in their representative capacity may determine. If this movement evolves, as they hope, a school of criticism and philosophy in the south it will give a grand impetus to southern We are told that "this convention letters." ought to accomplish much good should a magazine literature not at once result. It will call the attention of our people to the fact that they ignore the essential elements which go to support a literature."

We have made these quotations to show how impracticable the movement is and how vague its pnrposes are. By all means let us have a convention; let the southern writers and would-be writers meet in solemn conclave and pass resolutions in behalf of southern literature and a southern magazine, and then adjourn to await the result. Nothing short of some such futile experiment as this will convince the organizers of this "movement" that their programme is hopelessly in

There is another feature of this movemen that is neither pleasant nor creditable. In the various circulars and open letters bearing on this subject that have come to our attention there are to be found veiled and vague insinuations to the effect that our writers who have attracted attention and achieved some small degree of success have in some way misrepresented the south. In one of the circulars we find this expression: "Our own talent has not been true to the native soil, and the temptation to lean toward

northern prejudice ought to be removed.' Here the insinuation is that in order to attract attention at the north, or to gain admission to northern publications it is neces sary to misrepresent the south, and that this is the basis of the reputation of those southern writers whose products find a market at the north. This senseless and groundless charge shows what a burlesque the so-called "movement" is. Leave off of the list the writings of those who are the victims of this silly slander, and there is no southern literatu of the present time and no promise of any in

What, after all, is the matter with south ern literature, so called. Reasonable people see that it is in better shape than ever before. The publishing houses and the periodicals of the English-speaking world are open to it, and the highest criticism of the present day

tine lacking? Very well. When the teen eye of business looks over the field and discovers the lack, the magazine will be forthcoming. Such a magazine will succeed only when the business instinct has charge of its editorial department, as well as its de partment of ways and means.

Yet we are not attempting to discourage the proposed convention. By all means le it be held. We are curious to see what is at the bottom of it and what the outcom

#### Look Out for Storms

The New York Herald's weather editor who is frequently in advance of the signal service, calls attention to the fact that, as the equinox approaches, the probability hurricane weather in the tropical and subtropical Atlantic grows stronger each day.

It is quite likely that within a few days storm emerging from the West Indian water will strike our Atlantic and gulf coasts with more or less violence, and the effect will be felt inland to some extent.

The Herald's prediction, by the way, agrees with the forecast of such weather experts as Foster, and this remarkably fine weather is no sign that a storm is not get ting ready to swoop down upon us.

THERE SEEMS to be some inquiry for Pappy McKee. What has Grandpappy Harrison done with him?

IF THE republican party of Ohio gets into ouble it has two methods of escape. It can hide in John Sherman's barn or crawl into Foraker's mouth.

In a month's time Mr. McKinley will be on the sick list,

FLOWER IS already in bloom. Suppose the ruit should be the presidency?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL and other democratic orators have taken the stump in Ohio, and from this time forth the republican dodgers will have to face the music.

THE PEOPLE of Kentucky having ratified their new constitution, the convention has assembled to change it again. For unrectified whisky, slick gals, crack racers and one-hors onstitutional conventions, Kentucky can't be

WHAT WILL become of the Harrison boon hould McKinley be elected governor of Ohio? EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A LETTER FROM Victoria, B. C., says: "I have just received a letter from Rev. Mr. Somerfield, Church of England missionary, in Yukon river, saying that he has returned to semi-civilization after performing the first Christian marriage eremony that ever took place in the Arctic circle. Thirty-nine miles above that line is a small log cabin, where Rev. Arthur Heast, missionary, has lived alone years. Four months ago to England and returned a weeks after. In the end of June last a young lady from Maidstone, in Kent, reached the mouth of the Yukon river, under the guidance of two other nissionaries, who escorted her over snow and ic to the rough cabin that was built years ago to and, in the presence of three Indians and two other persons, the ceremony was performed."

THE NEW YORK WORLD has this to say of way into eastern journalism, meaning a tight hold or a bind upon a thing, and yet very few people know the derivation of the word. It comes from the plains of the west. A 'cinch' is Spanish for a saddle girth. These cinches are made of parallel pieces of rope, about the size of a small clothes line, and bound together at intervals by cross pieces of leather. They end in iron rings. The heavy Mexican saddles have long thongs of leather which are used instead of buckles to faster the cinches to the saddle proper. By taking sev-eral hitches with these cinch-straps a purchast can be had which enables the rider to almost cu can be had which enables the rider to almost cut his bronco in twain, despite any effort the little animal may make 'to bloat.' So great a pressure can be brought to bear in this way that the action of the heart in a small pony can be stopped and the animal rendered insensible."

THE SEPTEMBER number of The Locomotiv Engineers' Monthly Journal contains the follow ing: "Officers of many of our most importan ms of late have issued very stringent rule systems of late have issued very stringent rules with regard to the use of intoxicating liquors. Employes who use intoxicants to excess, even when off duty, must impair their ability to properly discharge their duty, and when on service the company may, with absolute propriety, decline to continue to employ them. The rule against the employer of prairies described to employes of railroad companies drinking inthe justice of which cannot be reasonably questioned, as there is scarcely another class of which cannot be reasonably of men whose brains should be so clear or nerve o steady as the class whose duty makes them accountable for the safe operation of a great steam transportation system. All railroad men should be absolutely free from the effects of the drinking habit. The railroad employe must have at all times, when on duty, absolute control of his thought and hand; both must be steady, alert, sure. It is not only good for the security of the traveling public; it is equally good for employes whose vocation in many branches of the service exposes them to the danger of serious or fata It is worthy of notice that the Brother-Locomotive Engineers made the sobriety its members the very corner stone of its prines, and showed its wisdom by so doing."

#### AN EQUINOCTIAL GALE.

What's the Use? What's the use in grievin' For things lost on the way? Hopin' an' believin Beats it any day.

Though the winter gloom Many a rose shall kill, There'll be roses bloomin Beautifuller still!

Why should Night be weepin 'Cause the sun is gone, When the dark is creepin' Why sum up your losses.

Tearful to repeat! Crowns come after cross One makes t'other sweet! Tain't no use in grievin'

For things lost
Hopin' and believin'
Beats it any day!

—FLANK L. STANTON. It is reported that there will soon be a new vening paper started in Macon, called The Sun. evening paper started in Macon, called The Sun It is thought that a former citizen and newspape man of Fort Valley will have a finger in the pie.

AND PULL THE LADDER AFTER THEM. It's right to climb the mountain way Where Fame's great temple stands; The trouble with most men is—they Get too high to shake hands!

r Mr. B. F. Jacobson, editor of The Tennille Error, was in the city yesterday. He represents a live newspaper. "Yes," said the editor, as a whirlwind demol-

ished his office and scattered the type everywhere, "we are gradually getting there. Our paper covers a good deal of ground." Here is a good one from The Rome Alliance

Judge-You have been searching for this man

ctive—No, your honor.

— Where did you find him?

ctive—He was working in a statement.

Work on the Street Railroads Moving Along Nicely.

AN ELECTRIC LINE TO PIEDMONT PARK

Will Probably Be Taken Up Next, and Efforts Made to Complete It in Time for the Exposition.

Work on the various local street railway lines is progressing very rapidly, and in a few months Atlanta will have one of the best equipped and most complete systems of trans

At present large forces of hands are on Deca-Marietta streets, laying almost the last bit of tracks. Within a week both will have been finished and be in good running order.
Yesterday connection between the Boulevard and Edgewood avenue lines was com-

"The streets to be taken up next," said Mr. Joel Hurt yesterday, "are Pryor street, Capitol avenue and the extension of West Peach tree. This latter will probably be the first to be begun with. The route beginning at Marietta and Broad streets, will be continued out West Peachtree. At Fifth street it will cross over to Peachtree, and then follow the present

ine on that street out to Pledmont park. "This will probably be completed by the opening of the exposition, m ectric line up to the gate of the park. There will be altogether six main lines.

"That on Edgewood avenue, out Whitehall "From the Boulevard out to West End by either the Broad or Whitehall street line.

"Another connecting the end of the Deca tur with the long Marietta line. "From West Peachtree across the city, out Prvor street or Capitol avenue.

From Courtland avenue out Pryor street or Capitol avenue.
"In addition to the present intricate net-

work of tracks at the junction of Marietta and Broad streets, there will be another near the rtesian well, on Peachtree street. "Then there is going to be still another long system. The line which is now being built or

Jones avenue will connect with the one on Marietta, continue on Decatur street, go under Grant street bridge and run to Grant park. "Making six long rides, from one section of the city to another-any one of them for 5

cents. "Which lines are to have the double tracks ?"

"They are those on Marietta, Decatur and Whitehall streets, Edgewood avenue. Broad street and a part Jones avenue. The rest will remain as they are for the present, but eventually Pryor street and several others will be changed."

"What will you do with the dummy lines?"
"The line now running to Grant park via
Georgia avenue will be operated by electricity
very shortly. The dummy line on Fair street
will be keep until town will be kept until some arrangement can be made for the patronage to Decatur.

"Ere long that, too, will be run by the overhead trolley system.

"The new line which goes out Edgewood

head trolley system.

"The new line which goes out Edgewood avenue and then connects with the Boulevard, though now completed, will not be used for the present. The Wheat street line will also

What other work is being done now?" "On Pryor street the track is being over-hauled and raised on chairs for the laying of the belgian blocks

the belgian blocks.
"The whole will form a splendid system.
Think of boarding a car at Inman Park and being whirled to West End, or traveling all the way from the rolling mill to Grant park, or riding from Clark university to Courtland

or fully from Clark university to Courtisad avenue."

Mr. Hurt and the various gentlemen connected with the Consolidated are hard at work pushing matters along and getting lines completed as quickly as possible. Several plans are being suggested by them in regard to other lines, but those mentioned are the ones to be taken up, and, if possible, finished by January 1st.

The greatly increased patronage on lines where electricity replaces the wearisome hay burners is showing that all these efforts to accommodate Atlanta in good transportation over the city are being appreciated.

It is certainly a big feature of progressiveness.

#### Big Horse Power.

At the central station plant, that near the Lynch quarry, 1,000-horse power will be added to the plant in a day or two, and later on still another addition of equal amount. The fo will be used for operating the various 1 tric lighting.

At present 400-horse power supplies all of the electric lines in Atlanta. Two-thirds of the cars on the Consolidated will get their ower from the central station, the rest will ome from the Fulton county plant. Eventually 6,000-horse power will be furn-

nished by this plant—enough to supply 100 factories in Atlanta. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

### Interested in Stein.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—Please allow me to thank you most heartily for that editorial on Orth Stein. I know not whether you profess to be a Christian or not, but of this I am sure: that there is more of the spirit of our Divine Master and of our holy Christianity in that editorial than I have seen in any secular paper for many a day. Like Stein's cry, it comes, doubtless, straight from the heart. It will be a star in your crown. You sp truly when you say: "The card itself is a cri truly when you say: "The card itself is a cry of despair that ought to find a lodgment in Christian hearts." It has and will find a lodgment in thousands of hearts. That cry, coming straight from the misery of that poor soul, will be like a ke thrust into the lock, and your editorial will turn the misery of that poor soul, will be like a key thrust into the lock, and your editorial will turn back the bolt and open not only Christian hearts, but thousands who make no pretensions of beigreligious. It is difficult to rid one's self of the impression that the constant hounding of this unfortunate man is prompted, not so much by a desire to bring a criminal to justice, not so much to vindicate the law, but to secure the imaginary \$10,000. But as you say, his card, his cry, "ought to be his salvation. It ought to be the means of raising him up friends in this Christian community strong enough to see that he has fair play, and that he is given an opportunity to redeem himself." Let the Christian people of Atlanta lead off in the matter, and I believe there will be good men and women all over this great state who will lend a helping hand. Dr. Hawthorne has done many noble things. Indeed, he is a noble man, brave and true. But one of the noblest things he has done was in interesting himself in securing counsel for this young man. That act of Dr. Hawthorne's was prompted by the spirit of that holy one who said: "I was in prison, and ye came unto me."

I do not wish to be understood as approving Stein's course, or as spologizing for him, for I do not. But this cry which "comes straight from his misery," goes straight to my heart. It has the elements of truth, and one of the elements of truth, is the force of conviction. And no amount of these trumped-up" charges will change that conviction until they are established in a court of justice. And my prayer shall be that God shall raise him up friends strong enough to see that he has fair play, and that he is given an opportunity to redeem himself. Respectfully, Valdosta, Ga.

Card from Dr. E. W. Warren. Macon, Ga., September 17.—Editor (on: In your favor of the 15th instant

s well all changes of investments as new investments of functions of the best and most prudent financiers of abaniss and B. L. Willingham are not likely take unsafe investments. he board. Such metrics abaniss and B. L. Willingham are not likely aske unsafe investments.

Not one dollar of the investment has been lost, or is in danger of being lost. On the contrary it is constantly increasing. Very truly yours, E. W. WARREN.

#### STEIN STILL IN DECATUR.

He Don't Want to Be Carried to Spaldi County.

Stein don't want to be taken to Griffin. likes the narrow confines of his DeKalb county cell best.

His lawyer called on him yesterday and

spent some time with him.

Shortly afterward a Constitution reporter called. More quiet and subdued than ever, Stein peered from behind the bars with a sickly attempt at a smile.

"Are there any new developments?" he asked. "Has anything else turned up?"

"No; nothing new. When are they going to take you to Griffin?"

"They will never take me to Griffin. Why? Because I am charged here with carrying con-cealed weapons, and that charge will naturally take presedence."

"You don't want to go to Griffin, do you?"
"You don't want to go to Griffin, do you?"
"Stein did not answer. Perhaps he did not hear. There was a vacant expression on his face, as if his thoughts were far away. Presently he looked up and said:
"I wish the naners would get through "I wish the papers would get through with me."

The tone of his voice was indescribably sad and pathetic. He stood leaning against the grated door of his cell, with his eyes cast down, in the attitude of one who was con-scious of sinning, but was sincerely penitent for it. One would pity the forlorn-looking genius in spite of himself. some minutes he stood thus, and then, ring a cigarette, asked for a match in a

husky voice.

"There's nothing new in my case," he said

"There's nothing new in here on a charge of "There's nothing new in my case," he said, "nothing new. I'm in here on a charge of carrying concealed weapons."

Stein would probably rather remain in Decatur on the charge of carrying concealed weapons than go to Griffin on a charge of forgery, but he has the air of a man who is re-

#### THE RYAN MATTER.

The Lawyers No Longer Hopeful of a Set-

signed to fate.

"It is the opinion of most of the Atlanta attorneys employed in the Ryan case," said one of them yesterday, "that the compromise which looked so promising some weeks ago cannot be effected, and I am strongly of that opinion myself."

Another of the lawyers said: "The case will come up on its merits before Judge Marshall J. Clarke next Saturday, and jit seems pretty certain that he will order the receiver to the entire stock of goods now in the store. My opinion is, that just so soon as the cour passes this order, the merchants wil combine and accept the compresecause they will fear the goods wil realize a large enough amount to give the again those big moregages will cut a figure the case. One of the prettiest parts of fight will be the effort to have them set as The case is bristling with nice points, and if it ever gets squarely in the courts will afford judge and lawyers plenty of amusement."

Judge Clarke will not be able to hear the case before today week.

#### COMPLIMENTARY TO GOODYEAR.

The People of Brunswick Present Him with

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 18.—[Special.] The board of trade held a special meeting last night at its room. The attendance was large. The board of trade held a special meeting last night at its room. The attendance was large. The purpose of the meeting was to present Colonel C. P. Goodyear with a testimonial from the people of Brunswick, of the high esteem in which he is beld. The speech of presentation was made by Colonel W. G. Brantly, and was an eloquent tribute to the public spirit of Colonel Goodyear, and his untiring devotion to Brunswick and her prosperity. Colonel Goodyear was completely surprised, and greatly moved. He spoke with great difficulty, wing to his deep emotions. The present was a magnificent double-case gold watch and chain, the inside case containing the following inscription: "From his grateful fellow citizens to C. P. Goodyear, for his efforts in behalf of Brunswick, Ga., and especially for his efforts in obtaining a new and deeper channel to the sea."

#### A TRIFLE GOSSIPY.

Senator Tom Lamb took a party of senator and representatives down to Brunswick last night-to steer them across, or against, the bar, and so forth. They will spend today and tomorrow in and around Brunswick, and will be back early Monday morning in time to take up their legislative duties. In the party there were Senators Lamb, Cabaniss, Terrell, Warren O'Neal, Walker, Beck, Calloway, Zachry, Candler atives Dunwoody, Whitfield, Whatley, Reid, Wooten, Seay, and Davis of Burke; Captain George Forbes, of Atlanta; Captain Brockington; of Brunswick, Mayor Walton, and Messrs. Tupper and Cooper, of

#### The Washington Post, in the gossip column takes up Senator Colquitt, and handles him

in this wise:
"Senator Colquit, of Georgia, is medium-siz black-eyed, smooth-shaven, and dresses in broad-cloth, but, though he is a distinguished minister of the gospel of the Methodist persuasion, he takes life cheerfully, and doesn't act as though his connection with the pulpit was a bar against his connection with the pulpit was a bar against rational enjoyment or even zealous service for the democratic party. His name has been an honored one in Georgia for the best part of a century, and the senator has maintained the family prestige well. "'I had rather not be interviewed,' he said at the Metropolitan last night, 'but you may say I endorse most emphatically the splendid state ticket the New York democracy has just nominated. Mr. Flower is worthy of the honor that has been bestowed on him, and he will be elected governor of the Empire State by a rousing majority."

Another Atlanta man who is noticed in the eastern papers is George Weimer, who is tak-ing a wedding trip through the east. Carson Lake writes of him in The New York Pres

in this wise: "In the Hoffman house yesterday I met Mr. George Weimer, of Atlanta, who is on his wedding Mr. Weimer was once a prominent Ohios ran for state treasurer on the democrat off year, and the vote was so close that a co off year, and the vote was so close that a contest ensued over the election. Two or three hundred votes either way would have determined it at the polls. Mr. Weimer's antagonist won the fight, and he went south three or four years later to grow up with the booming city of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Weimer will make a tour of the great lakes before returning to Georgia."

Queer typographical errors creep into the best regulated newspapers, and a rather pe-culiar one was that which made "several parties" in a recent issue of THE CONSTITUTIO read "several porters." That was in the report of the speeches at the capitol last Tues night.

The Dixie Club Saturday lunches are fes that are heartly enjoyed by the members.

Mr. Lewis, manager of the club, makes a specialty of this Saturday lunch, and the members of the club show their appreciation by patronizing it largely. A number of prominent members of the legislature have become nembers of this popular club.

The Campbell County Star

Upon the Conclusion of a me Murder

SECURES A NEW TRIAL FOR THE PE A Dramatic Incident in Greene

Court, Pending the Trial

of Gilpin.

GREENSBORO, Ga., September 18 cial.]-A dramatic incident occur courtroom today during the trial W. Gilpin, and by it the murde gore secures a new trial. The been consumed in argument by the sel. Colonel Henry Lewis, for the occupied the whole morning. In the noon Solicitor Gray Lewis closed for state. He spoke more than three and as he closed his argument the feelings of the audience found ve plause.

The Frightened Wife. A thrilling scene followed. As the plause began Judge Jenkins my but without effect. The prang to his feet and looked he vast gathering of humanity. He who has been by his side during the grasped his arm with both h

"My God, they are going to med A few minutes, however, and order restored, and her fears and Gilmin laved.

Judge Jenkins caused the doors closed, and ordered the sheriff to per every man who joined in the and and collect a fine from each,
While the doors were closed, and

sheriff endeavored to secure the harthose who applauded, a negro man ened and excited, jumped from one open windows to the ground, a at least forty feet. Strange to my, b. not much hurt by his jump.

Judge Jenkins, immediately restoration of order, declared a m account of the applause, discharged jury and remanded Gilpin to jail.

The History of the Trial.
The case has attracted a larger cm ny trial held in Greene county since the brated Goodnight murder case, some to years ago. The courthouse has been d packed during the entire two days, the pa filling the aisles and lobbies, sta-benches and in the windows, eager to glimpse of the prisoner or a word of the The state is represented by Solicitor

Lewis and Captain James B. Park, Jr., Hon. H. T. Lewis and Captain John C. are conducting the defense. It has stubborn fight from the comm a criminal lawyer, Colonel Gray Levis solicitor general, has no superior in the s He is wrapped up in this trial, and is cuting with all his vigor and ability. has a worthy foeman in his brother. Henry Lewis, who is looked upon as one of brainest lawyers in middle Georgia Wa argument begins, it will be a ba giants, and the courtroom in Greene wi

with their scorching and powerful The public is familiar with the fact ant upon the killing; how Gilpin per himself on the wayside and deliberately and beat his brother-in-law, Charles Kilg death. The state proved the fact of the

sassination and threw the burden of ju tion on the defense.

The evidence introduced for the defe been given by Mrs. Mary Andrews, not in-law of Gilpin, her daughter, Rea, a several other parties.

### The Inside of the Case.

Mrs. Andrews's testimony was to the that she lived in the house with Kilgon, that she had repeatedly heard him threats against Gilpin, swearing he would "blow the top of his best if he did not stay away his house. Last April Gilpin came, with the Kilgons', house and gaing into wife, to Kilgore's house, and going into dining room where Kilgore was eating, to him. Kilgore asked him to have some ner, to which Gilpin gave a short reply few minutes afterwards Kilgore handel pin a note, and requested him to real This Gilpin refused to do, and Kilgore states to him, attended on Gilpin's for reading it to him, stepped on Gilpin's fee difficulty ensued, and Gilpin knocked K down, getting on him and beating him gore tried to follow Gilpin with a guwas prevented by Mrs. Andrews and

On the Squirrel Hunt.

She also testified that on the Frid before Kilgore was murdered, he left house with a shotgun, ostensibly to go a hunting. He did not return until al o'clock that night, and, from other e it was shown that tracks were seen ab pin's house the next morning, and tracks were alleged to be Kilgore gore repeatedly threatened Gil these threats Mrs. Andrews conveyed to Gilpin's young son testified that on oses sion he was sawing wood near his had house when Kilgore suddenly appeared vigun, which he raised as if to shoot him, discovering it was he and not his father went on off. His father, he said, when ing in the field would have his two sos each end of the rows watching that Kilmight not suddenly appear. He would plow to the end of the row if there were bushes near, fearing assassination by Kilmin's Statement.

Gilpin's Statement. Gilpin read his statement to the jury. rehearsed the fact that he was in uneasiness for fear that Kilgore w him, and would not go about the hou night with a light for fear that Kilgors shoot him. He stated that on one of while going to a neighbor's with his came upon Kilgore and his wife's Mollie, in a criminal position. If greatly incensed, but held his greatly incensed, but held his on his wife's entreaty to spare sister's reputation. Gilpin also stated it Kilgore once made insulting proposals wife, and said if Mrs. Gilpin would combis demands he would not bother Gilpin killed Kilgore," he said in conclusion, save my own life, and to protect my wifemother of my eight little children—from secution and insult."

Inspecting the Grounds MACON, Ga., September 18.—[Special]executive committee of the Macon, Ga,
and Exposition Company has been extoday in inspecting the fair grounds, it

on them.

The committee will hold a meeting to discuss some minor matters relating fair. The committee is still at work ping arrangements for the fair.

THE WEATHER REPORT

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Forecasturday: Fair; easterly winds; no change in LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

ATLANTA, Ga., September 18, 7 a. m.— 0.34; temperature, T1; dewpoint, 63; v. relocity, 5; rainfall, 6. 7 p. m.—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, soint, 62; wind, east; velocity, 6; rainfacture temperature, 88; minimum Tp. m

KIMB

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END OF A

ictim of Bright

J. C. Kimball i news of his dear homes in Atlanta recisely five mi he breathed his en as the snappir laise me up, plea and his bedside. sank back dea cians entert and was a who were pre with chronic l

the disease fr became mo he was prostra that he resolv n resorts with th oks ago, his conditi and he was so p om of his buoyant, and

would enable th waned perce dehbor, was su mosis forecasted d Kimball's family Tuesday there

the lungs. For an ichardson despaired entarily expected d Friday noon, who ng attendants several days Ma th was imminent. ching end

vent of his deat or twenty-two year n a citizen of Atla le was born sixtyby and influe six brothers, onle ive him. hese brothers

Dr. I. S. Hopkin

will reach Atla onstruction of which were su ton exposition, of at, his brother H. Mr. Kimball was city council, and of the board of rises of pith and mo anta's good, had the rain, and he was act use, and was work. He was one Sunday Scho

had no more zealous whole soul was wra school work. He was ed charity u md he never turned
Mr. Kimball was t
He leaves three si
cochester, N. H.; M
w York; Mrs.
and, Me. He also
children to mourn bi hildren to mourn hi fr. Walter Kimba furdock, Miss Bes limball.

SOCIE: Julia Dunn, or

Misa Martha Barwal on at home, has r here she will complet were married We bride's mother.

Mrs. James Woodro turned home, after v spitol avenue. At West End, Mrs.

sant trip to New

attorney, and the Presbyterian week. She has to her place in the

The Augus EVILLE, N. C.,

altion delegation delegation of cit tht at which sp h, Hon. John Da terrett, Jr., on b tes by Hon. T. L and Hon. H.

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ing the trial of trial. The norning. In the re than three

followed. As the Jenkins rappe effect. The and looked of humanity. His is side during with both hands

jumped from one of he ground, a dist Strange to say, he his jump.

immediately up r, declared a mi d Gilpin to jail.

n James B. Park, Jr., and Captain John C. defense. It has b c, Colonel Gray Lewis, as no superior in the so in this trial, and is pr s vigor and ability. Bu is looked upon as one in middle Georgia. Whall been submitted and urtroom in Greene willing and powerful argum illing; how Gilpin secretary a ayside and deliberately a ter-in-law, Charles Kilgon, proved the fact of the

rs. Mary Andrews, m her daughter, Rose,

the house with Kilgore, a epeatedly heard him mate Gilpin, swearing to the top of his head of not stay away frapril Gilpin came, with house, and going into Kilgore was gating, specifically as the stay was a stay and going into the stay was gating specifically as the stay was gating specific the stay was gating specifically as the stay of th asked him to have some lpin gave a short reply. rwards Kilgore handed I requested him to read used to do, and Kilgore, stepped on Gilpin's foot and Gilpin knocked Killom with a graph of the control of llow Gilpin with a gun, by Mrs. Andrews and

d that on the Friday ni was murdered, he left in, ostensibly to go not return until

i not return until about, and, from other evider tracks were seen about next morning, and it eged to be Kilgore's. Threatened Gilpin, Andrews conveyed to son testified that on one ong wood near his fattere suddenly appeared with seen and not his father, he said, when pould have his two som ows watching that Killy appear. He would fithe row if there were ng assassination by Killy appears.

tement to the jury. that Kilgore wo

rore and his wife's iminal position. He hot held his pentreaty to spare n. Gilpin also stated de insulting proposals to Mrs. Gilpin would conserved in conclusion, and to protect my wifent little children—from t."

tember 18.—[Special.]tee of the Macon, GaCompany has been enging the fair grounds, wome valuable improvements.

will hold a meeting ton nor matters relating to tee is still at work part for the fair.

ATHER REPORT

### C. KIMBALL DEAD.

passed Away Suddenly at His Home Last Night.

FND OF A USEFUL CAREER

victim of Bright's Disease-Mr. Kimball's Good Works-His Brothers Summoned by Telegraph.

Mr. J. C. Kimball is dead!
The news of his death will carry sorrow into
any homes in Atlanta this morning.
At precisely five minutes before 9 o'clock last
with he breathed his last. His death was as
den as the snapping of a thread.

"Raise me up. please," he said to those
and his bedside. They tenderly lifted him,

the sank back dead.

Ir. Kimball had been desperately ill, and

physicians entertained no hope of his rephysicians entertained no nope of his re-early, yet his sudden death was wholly unex-ented, and was a severe shock to several ands who were present, and it is a crushing les to his family.

For several years Mr. Kimball had been sufaing with chronic Bright's disease. He in-writed the disease from his father, and several mothers died of it. Within the past year his reable became more serious, and several hely last summer he was so broken down in helth that he resolved to visit some of the entern resorts with the hope of repairing his last summer he was so broken down in en resorts with the hope of repairing his When he returned to Atlanta, two however, and order fears and Gilpin's weeks ago, his condition was really worse than weeks ago, his condition was really worse than before he went away. The journey worsted him, and he was so prostrated that he was inapacitated for business. After returning to be bosom of his family his spirits became from each, swere closed, and siment.

Vain hope!
He steadily and surely grew worse, and his rength waned perceptibly. Last Saturday sming he took his bed and never again left Dr. Edward H. Richardson, his next for neighbor, was summoned and ministered Edward H. Richardson, his next whis wants. The doctor's quick and accurate dagnosis forecasted death, and he informed it. Kimball's family that they might expect

Last Tuesday there was a bad change, and sufferer had an attack of acute congestio of the lungs. For an hour or more he was be-lared to be in the very shadow of death. Dr. Bichardson despaired of his life; in fact, mo-mentarily expected death. But Mr. Kimball allied and lingered between life and death Il Friday noon, when there was a marked improvement in his condition. The hope of

dange.
For several days Mr. Kimball realized that leath was imminent. He spoke clearly about list approaching end and gave minute directions about business matters and domestic athin. He instructed his daughters to summon Dr. I. S. Hopkins and Mr. Ben Crew in the event of his death. He talked beautifully with his daughters, and his last conversions were illumined by a bright Christian with

For twenty-two years Mr. J. C. Kimball has hen a citizen of Atlanta.

He was born sixty-one years ago in a small twn in Maine. He was a member of a large, realthy and influential family. He was one ix brothers, only three of whom—H. I. aball, of Atlanta; E. N. Kimball, of Bos-Kimball, of Atlanta; E. N. Kimball, of Bos ke, and J. N. Kimball, of Portland, Maine—

md will reach Atlanta Sunday.
Mr. Kimball came to Atlanta to superintend the construction of the Oglethorpe fair build-les, which were subsequently used for the cotton exposition, of which he was vice presi-tent, his brother H. I. being president and

meral manager.

Mr. Kimball was for one term a member of the city council, and was for six years a member of the board of education. Many enterprises of pith and moment, designed for Atlanta's good, had their birth in Mr. Kimball's hain, and he was active in public movements. He owned one-half interest in the old Kim-ball house, and was largely interested in the abuilding of that structure.

or some years Mr. Kimball has devoted nuch of his time to church and Sunday school work. He was one of the stewards of the first Methodist church and secretary of the State Sunday School Association. The church had no more zealous worker than he, and his whole soul was wrapped up in his Sunday school work. He was a Mason of high degree. Mr. Kimball was full of benevol

Mr. Kimball was full of benevolence, and dispersed charity unostentatiously, but with a layish hand. The poor had in him a friend, and he never turned his back upon the needy. Mr. Kimball was twice married. He leaves three sisters—Mrs. M. L. Barr, of Rechester, N. H.; Mrs. George H. Story, of New York; Mrs. Reid Gage, of Portland, Me. He also leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. The children are Mr. Walter Kimball, Mrs. Nellie Kimball Murdock, Miss Bessie Kimball, Mr. John Kimball.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Julia Dunn, of Jacksonville, Fla., is on a visit to her niece, Mrs. H. R. Durand, on Crew Breef.

Miss Martha Barwald, after spending the vaca-tion at home, has returned to Asheville, N. C., where she will complete her course in the Asheville remaie college.

Dawson, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Pride, of this place, and Mr. Holt, of Florida, were married Wednesday at the residence of the bride's mother. They left immediately for

Mrs. James Woodrow, of Columbia, S. C., has turned home, after visiting Mrs. H. Orchard, 91 pitol avenue. r home in Florida.

At West End, Mrs. Mary Penn, of Barnesville married to Rev. A. F. Lee, Rev. A. G. Thomas

Mrs. B. C. Frye and Miss Bell Jones, after a sasant trip to New York and St. Louis, have re-

irs. Thomas J. Leftwich, wife of the prominen oung attorney, and the contralto singer in the central Presbyterian church choir, has been ill a week. She has entirely recovered, and will the her place in the choir tomorrow.

Miss Emma Green and Miss Lula Westervelt, of barleston, S. C., are visiting friends on Capitol

The Augustians at Asheville.

SHEVILLE, N. C., September is.—The Augusta 
Dosition delegation arrived at Asheville at 5 
book this afternoon, and were met at the depot 
a delegation of citizens. A meeting was held 
that at which speeches were made by Patrick 
ish, Hon. John Davidson, P. A. Stovall and N. 
Barrett, Jr., on behalf the delegation, with restee by Hon. T. L. Clingman, Hon. T. D. Johnleand Hon. H. A. Gudger. The delegation 
is for home tomorrow morning.

Women Will Be Admitted.

Or, Mich., September 18.—In the Mich. thodist conference, this morning, a vo. in on the matter of admitting women a fates. After a full discounter the second control of the conference o

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

tion Reporters Testerday.

The Finance Committee.—The finance committee met yesterday and audited quite a batch of bills. No work of particular importance was con-

This Is the Last Day.—City Tax Collector Maddox took in nearly thirty-five thousand dollars yesterday. This is the last day, and those who do not come up will have the marshal to deal with

Who Were They?—Two suspicious-looking ndividuals in a buggy caused the policemen a lively chase yesterday. The men may have been all right, but they had too many firearms to conduce to the pleasant feelings of the people out on Mitchell street where they appeared. A telephone call to the police station brought out the officers, but the men had left. They may not have flows, and there may be nothing against them, but the

The Hebrew Relief Society.—The president of the Hebrew Relief Society earnestly requests all the members to meet at 3:30 o'clock in the vestry of the synagogue, Sunday afternoon. The meeting is called at the request of the committee on the Baron Hirsch fund, and a large attendance is desired.

Dr. Rogers Holding His Own.—The condi-tion of Dr. J. L. Rogers was unchanged yesterday. His attendants say he is doing as well as could be expected, considering the nature of his sickness and that he is at least losing no ground.

Dr. Love Much Better.—Dr. William A. Love, who has been confined to his house for some weeks, is much better. He is up, and will be able to be out in the streets in a few days.

A Charter Granted.-The John M. Moore Shoe Manufacturing Company was chartered yes-terday. The incorporators are John M. Moore, Wilber L. Moore and J. Hooley, and the capital stock is \$20,000

Lost Two Fingers.—Mack Bell, a negro car coupler in the Georgia Pacific yard, had his left hand badly mashed while coupling cars last night. Dr. Elkin amputated two of the fingers, but saved the rest of the hand. May Be a Murderer.-Patrolmen J. B. Har ris and Elliot arrested Fletcher Barrett last night, who, they say, is wanted in Jacksonville, Fla., for killing another negro a few months since.

Sermon Postponed.—The annual sermon to the Gate City Guard was announced to have been delivered tomorrow, at Trinity church, by the chaplain, Rev. Walker Lewis. The sermon has been postponed one week.

BASEBALL TODAY.

The Policemen and the Boys' High School

Will Play This Morning. The policemen and the high school boys will play the second game of ball of the series this morning at Grant park. The game will be called promptly at 9 o'clock.

This game was to have been played some time ago, but on account of the absence of the captain and manager of the high school team,

the game was postponed. In this game the Boys' High school will have their new pitcher, Sam Ward, in the box

have their new pitcher, Sam Ward, in the box, with Parks to hold him.

This afternoon the high school will cross bats with the Thomson-Houston baseball club, and a good game may be expected, as both teams will be on their mettle and put forth their strongest teams. This game will also be played at Grant park, and will be called at 4 o'clock. Howard and Black will be the heatener for the Thomson-Houston. be the battery for the Thomson-Houston team, and Redding and Parks will form the battery for the high school boys. Following will be the players and their posi-

tions for the mo	rning game:	
HIGH SCHOOL.	POSITIONS.	POLICE.
Purty	Catcher	Cochran.
Ward	Pitcher	Brannan.
Dickinson	First Base	McConnell.
Dean		
Agricola	Third Base	Ethridge.
Fields		
Brown	Right Field	Ivv.
Force		
Hall		

The Bicycle Tournament in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The interstate bicycle and military tournament, at Exposition park, this afternoon, attracted about fiteen hundred people. The programme was lengthy, and considerable excitement prevailed among the spectators during some of the races. The wheelmen were all in good trim, and the riding was excellent.

First race, mile, won by Jones in 3:12, Munn

second.

Second race, half mile, boys' safety, won by
Jenkins, 1:44, Robinson second.

Two-mile race, won by Polhill. Time, 6:42. Lee One mile, won by Jones. Time, 3:121/2. Polhill Two mile, safety handicap, won by Munn. Time,

The state championship race was won by Lee. Tomorrow will be a big day.

AT THE THEATER.

The audience at DeGive's last night was very agreeably surprised—and so was I.

Lillian Lewis has visited Atlanta upon a number of occasions, and her best friend could not say that ofoccasions, and her best friend could not say that those visits have been highly successful. Last year she came with a play called "Credit Lorraine," a play whose merit could not be hidden even by a bad company, and her friends began to hope that she had struck what in theatrical parlance is known as a "winner." A review in this column recognized the merit of the play and predicted popularity the merit of the play and predicted popularity for it when it was put into the hands of capable

for it when it was put into the hands of capable people.

That same play was presented at DeGive's last night, and it was in the hands of thoroughly capable people. There is no better actor in this country than Edmund Collier, and I have always believed there was money in him as a star in the legitimate. Arthur Elliot is an artist and a man of sterling ability. Louise Pomeroy is a woman of strong dramatic power, a woman who adds undoubted strength to any company. And Mr. Eytinge, Mr. Monle, Mr. Bell, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Ferris and Miss Hall—all are thoroughly capable actors.

Yes, "Credit Lorrame" is a strong play and is well produced.

Yes, "Credit Lorraine" is a strong play and is well produced.

Miss Lewis has a number of very handsome costumes, as have the other ladies in the company, and she came nearer pleasing her audience last night than ever before. Perhaps if she did not make such strenuous claims to greatness we might view her with more lenient eyes. She is not great and never will be. She does not sustain the role assigned her nearly as well as can many other American actresses who are not so fortunate as to see their names in big letters on the bills. But I believe she did better work last night than I ever believed her capable of doing, and in a strong play surrou nded by a strong company, she gives an evening's entertainment that is enjoyed.

As I said, the company is composed of excellent people. The parts were well sustained last night.

"Creatic Lorraine" will be produced at matinee today. Tonight the same company will appear in "Castles in the Air."

"Castles in the Air."

The sparkling comic opera, "Castles in the Air," with a strong list of principals and a large and powerful chorus, composed mainly of handsome and attractive girls, with tuneful voices, will form the attraction at DeGive's opera house on Monday and Tuesday nights, with matinee Tuesday afternoon.

noon.
"Castles in the Air" is one of the recent New
York successes, and is a distinct departure from
the stilted lines of comic opera so often seen

nowadays.

The production is said to be a most elaborate one, and the same superb scenery, mechanical appointments and handsome costumes which were used in the original presentation of the pera at the Broadway theater, New York, will be

rivey, etc. The company carry their own orche Death of Mrs. M. A. Guthrie.

Mrs. M. A. Guthrie died last evening at her
ome, 166 Plum street, after an illness of several
ays from typhoid fever. She was fifty-three
cars of age and leaves six children—three sons

### KIRALFY TALKS

He Tells About King Solomon and the Art of Dancing.

THE GREATEST SHOW EVER SEEN

In America—Just One Month Today and the Great Event of Eighteen Ninety-One Begins

"It is is just one month today," said Secretary Arnold, as he sat at his desk, busy opening applications for space for the great show.
"There is very little space left, and I believe before opening day we will have to turn over fifty applicants away for want of space. The outlook is splendid for the grandest exhibit ever made in America."

The Art of Dancing. A CONSTITUTION man met Bolossy Kiralfy at Elderado, and Kiralfy assured him that he would give Atlanta one of the greatest shows ever seen in America and as refined a spec tacle as was ever presented. Mr. Kiralfy thinks this the grandest production ever given.

tacle as was ever presented. Mr. Kiralfy thinks this the grandest production ever given. "Great singers," said Mr. Kiralfy, "are born, not made. Great ballet dancers must be made as well as born. I think, comparing the two vocations, that that of the premier danseuse is the best. The best ballet dancers are Germans and Italians, and they have to be educated up to it from tenderest childhood. The best schools are in Italy, and the operas and theaters of all the world draw their dancers from the celebrated 'L'Ecole d'Ballet,' at Milan, in Italy. The great operas of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg get their dancers as well as their great singers from sunny Italy, and her schools of music and terpsichorean art. Time has shown that the operas of Italy have the highest musical art and the best talent, and for these Italian singers are the best. German, French, English and American singers do not have the same finish and cultivation as the Italian-artists. Premier dancers are generally started at the

and American singers do not have the same finish and cultivation as the Italian artists. Premier dancers are generally started at the age of eight or ten years, and they must make it an all-engrossing study until they are about seventeen years old, when they are graduated from the schools, after which they must keep on working and studying. The greatest premiers who have engagements in the opera at the principal European capitals during the winter return to their professors during the summer months to keep in training. The art of dancing is much harder to acquire and much harder to keep than the art of singing. A man or woman with a natural gift can sing. A few years study will prepare them for the stage, and even if their acting is insufficient or not up to a high standard, their voices will carry them through. To prima donnas, acting and their figures are secondary considerations. One may be as atout as Emma Juch or Emma Abbott or as thin as Sara Bernhardt and if the possessor of a good voice, can be successful. In dancers, it is different. The first requirement is to have a proper figure. Then a danseuse must be young and graceful enough to impersonate Terpsichore. It requires many years of hard work to perfect grace in dancers and to develop and strengthen the muscles in the legs and toes, upon which there is hard work to perfect grace in dancers and to develop and strengthen the muscles in the legs and toes, upon which there is a great strain. In the dancing school they must work at least four hours a day, and year after year go through a repetition of a regular and systematic course of instruction, consisting of bending, jumping, toe pointing, pirouettes, and what we call 'setting up.' These make the girls supple and agile and loose in their joints, and strengthen the hips, toes, legs, etc. Taglioni and four or five others out of tens of thousands are all that have ever become really great. ome really great.
"I will bring in my ballet several who are

"I am very proud," said Mr. Kiralty, "of the fact that I have the greatest success ever made of spectacle in America in my production of 'King Solomon.' No outdoor spectacle ever had such a run. We opened on the 28th day of June and have run way into the middle of September. Possibly we may go to the first day of October. We have already been visited by over one million people. No show has ever been attended in one summer's run in New York by half that number. I expect to make the greatest hit ever made in America with my presentation of King Solomon. I know and feel satisfied the people will be delighted with it." One Million.

THE BRIDGE COMMITTEE

Meets and Arranges for Quite an Ame

The bridge committee of the general council met in the mayor's office yesterday morning, the full committee being present. The com-mittee sent an invitation to the lowest bidders for the Forsyth street bridge to appear before the body next Thursday to discuss some of the

features of the contract,
A petition for a bridge over the Richmond
and Danville road at the Oakland cemetery
gate was presented and the committee will instruct the city engineer to prepare plans for

the work.

The foot bridge over the Central railroad near the old Jack cracker factory will be rebuilt for the benefit of school children.

A contract will be entered into with the Atlanta university for a bridge over West Hundral

ABOUT THE DEPOT.

The Injunction Case Will Be Postponed Again Today. The much-postponed injunction suit of the Western and Atlantic vs. the East Tennessee

vill be postponed again today. Two weeks ago it came up before Judge Marshall Clarke, but was postponed until today, pending a compromise. That compro-mise has not yet been effected, and the case will be postponed for another week or so. Before that time the matter will be adjusted. A Telegram.

The following special was received from Nashville last night:

Nashville last night:

"Nashville, Tenn., September 19.—Special.]—President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, today received the proposition of the Richmond Terminal concerning the depot at Atlanta, and telegraghed Mr. Calhoun that he would meet him in Atlanta next Monday or Tuesday."

At that time the matter will, no doubt, be sattled.

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Rose etc.

Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The white-winged dove of peace doth not

over the Murphey-McCrary trouble, by any means.
Brother McCrary says so himself. He writes

Brother McCrary says so himself. He writes a card to that effect.

He, yesterday, furnished the following card for publication in The Constitution:

ATLANTA, Ga, September 18.—Editor Constitution: The report in The Constitution in the past regarding Mr. A. A. Murphey, or that I had taken back anything I may have said in the past regarding Mr. A. A. Murphey, or that I had in any way apologised, is untrue in every particular. I did meet Mr. Murphey yesterday, on my return to the city, and I denounced the unjust and arbitrary action of the 1890 Club in striking my name from the club rolls without a chance to be heard in my own defense. I demanded a full hearing, and that justice be done me in every way.

Mr. Murphey reposited me to make sume sort of

manded a full hearing, and that justice be using me in every way.

Mr. Murphey requested me to make some sort of apology to the club, and as I had never said anything detrimental to that organization I positively declined to do so, but said to him that the apology was due me and should be given without my actions.

apology was due me and should be gives unapply asking.

All I have said I will stand by, but am not responsible for what others may have said, nor for the houses they may have builded on the foundational was supposed to have laid.

The only statement that I made in regard to the finances of the club was that I did not believe the club owed Murphey \$1,200, and in this I have been fully sustained by the auditing committee of the club appointed by President Murphey himself.

J. W. McCrary.

club appointed by Fresident Murphey himself.

This makes the matter worse than ever. It seems to be a declaration of war between President Murphey and Brother McCrary.

"I want you to correct the report in The Evening Journal," said Rev. McCrary last night. "They say that I said Murphey was 'impudent.' I didn't say that I said 'Imprudent,' and I want that corrected."

"Will you be reinstated in the 1890 Club?"

Mr. McCrary was asked.

"I have said enough for the present. You just wait for developments and see."

From the manner in which Mr. McCrary spoke it is safe to predict a lively time in the future, for he is not going to tamely submit to expulsion.

President Murphey was searched for by a reporter last night, but could not be found.

President Murphey was searched for by a reporter last night, but could not be found.

Something will be done toward reinstating Mr. McCrary at the next meeting, no doubt, and then the fur will fly.

Mr. Jack George, secretary of the 1890 Club, sends the following card for publication in reference to the matter:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—The published report of the meeting of Colonel Murphey, president of the 1890 Club, and Rev. J. W. McCrary, in your Friday morning's issue, is somewhat exaggerated, as I did not tell the reporter that there was handshaking, etc., between them, but merely stated that Colonel Murphey and Mr. McCrary had met since his (McCrary's) return. I was told by one of the members that Mr. McCrary had owned up to some of the charges made against him, and some he denied bitterly, which left Mr. McCrary in the light of making concessions. I have just seen Mr. McCrary and had somewhat of a lengthy talk with him, and he says "that he made no concessions to Colonel Murphey or any one else, and has none to make, and if there be concessions made it has to came from the 1890 Club and not from him, and the sooner the better for them; that he was most outrageously treated by them, and now they have to repair the injury, and not him."

While I may differ with Brother McCrary in some things, I feel it my duty to give the public this notice that is the land of them mcCrary in some things, I feel it my duty to give the public Mr. George's Card.

While I may differ with Brother McCray, while I may differ with Brother McCray, while I may differ with Brother McCray, let this notice inhis behalf, and if there were any concessions made on the part of Mr. McCrary, let those that they were made to come to the front Respectfully,

Secretary 1890 Club.

CHIEF JOYNER'S BARBECUE.

He Is Going to Give One to the Mayor and Chief Joyner is going to give a barbecue to the mayor and council.

It goes without saying that it will be an enjoyable affair.

He has a nice little farm up on the Western

He has a nice little farm up on the Western and Atlantic road, and he wants to entertain his friends at that rustic retreat.

He has sent the following invitation to the mayor and members of the council:

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Joyner respectfully request the attendance of the mayor and general council of Atlanta at a barbeoue, to be given on their farm, near Marietta, Tuesday, September 22d, 1891.

The party will leave Atlanta at 1:35 o'clock p. m. and return at 6:37 o'clock p. m.

The Work on the Grady Monument Assuming Shape,

AND IT WILL BE PUSHED FORWARD

As Bapidly As Possible—The Granite
Here—The Big Derrick Will
Be Up Today.

The figure for the Grady monument will be shipped from Massachusetts today.

A letter to Mr. Charles Northen from Mr. Dovle vesterday stated the fact.

ment, which is yet to be built. The subterranean brick foundation which was built several days ago has bocome well settled; the street railway tracks round about it are completed, and now everything is in today.

The big derrick, which has been prepared will be put up today. Mr. Doyle has two men in Atlanta for the purpose of taking charge of the work. The granite from Constitution station will

also be here, thus enabling the work on the foundation above the surface to be begun at In a short while the entire monument will

stand on Marietta street, ready to be unveiled on just a month from Monday. The work of erecting it will, without doubt, be watched with interest, and all will await the time when the figure will stand forth to be viewed by

There are yet a number of subscriptions that have not been paid up. Mr. Northen requests that all who have not yet attended to the matter do so as soon as possible, and send the amount of the subscriptions to Mr. Thad

A CUTTING SCRAPE.

Two Young Men Fight and One Seriously Wounds the Other. Ellis Whitingdon is in a precarious condi-ion from a knife wound made last night by

Edgar Scoggins.
Whitingdon will, in all probability, recover, but Dr. Dawson pronounces the wound very Both of the parties are young men, just

about out of their teens, and both have many

friends in the city.

The two engaged in a difficulty on The two engaged in a difficulty on Peters street near 10 o'clock last might, and as a result Whitingdon lies at his home near the old barracks, and Scoggins is locked up at the police station.

Patrolmen Daniel and Varnell reached the scene immediately after the difficulty, and made the arrest. Whitingdon was bleeding freely, and was carried home at once, where Dr. Dawson waited upon him. He appeared very weak, and talked very little about the difficulty.

Young Scoggins thinks he was perfectly justifiable in his course, but says he doesn't think he cut the other badly.

Young Scoggins thinks he was perfectly justifiable in his course, but says he doesn't think he cut the other badly.

"I was going home with a young lady," says he, "and this fellow tried to and almost succeeded in tripping her up. I said nothing, but took the young lady home.

"I thought no gentleman would do such a thing, and when I saw him on my way back, I got after him about it. We got to fighting, and I cut at him with a little pocket-knife. I don't think I more than scratched him."

Death of Walter Withers. Walter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Withers, died at their home, 30 Mills street, early yesterday morning, after several days' ill-ness from typhoid fever. The little fellow was laid to rest yesterday afternoon at Oakland.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD. ATLANA, GA MAIER & BERKELE. DIAMONDS! STREET WHITEHALL

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No more ill health from using a

Call at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's. No. 66 Whitehall

street, and exam-

SEWING MACHINE

ine the machine. Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Co., Wells St., and E. T., V. and G R. R., Atlanta, Ga. june26-d3 m5th page

The R. M. Rose Co., 1891 R. M. Rose & Co. 1867.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS,

# SKUPOFICE

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept

any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK M. H.



### THE SUN!

Up with the times, too: up with anything in the front rank in Clothing. This season Wood-Brown seems to be the color for business and street wear. Cheviots and English Serges make the most serviceable suits of that shade. We have an assortment of them to show you, ranging from \$15 to \$20 in price, that you will find in style, fit, and general make-up equal to the average custom made Suit. They are not readymade in appearance, nor in shape, only in price. Our corner window atfords you an easy opportunity of seeing this week some of the choice fabrics and fashions of Fall Suits. Everything in Men's at-

A. ROSENFELD & SON

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

LILLIAN LEWIS FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

"CREDIT LORRAINE." SATURDAY NIGHT, AS IN A LOOKING GLASS."

Cast: Edmund Collier, Louise Pomeroy Arthur Elliott, Walter Eytinge and others.

PARIS COSTUMES! Monday and Tuesday. TWO NIGHTS. September 21 and 22. MATINEE TUESDAY AT 2:30 P. M.

A RAMBLING TALK TO THE CROWD,

In Which He Sees Celestial Sheriffs on Either Side, and Glory Opens Up Before Him in Many New Shapes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 18.—[Special.] Albert Morea, alias Albert Kitchen, the double wife murderer, explated his crimes on the gallows this morning at 10:43 o'clock.

The man was evidently perfectly sincere in stating that he expected to go straight to heaven, for at no time during the morning did

he display the least fear or dread of death.

To one of the jail officials he remarked: "I am glad that I am to die. Hanging will

save me the trouble of taking my own life." The people who witnessed the execution were unanimous in declaring that they had never seen a person display so much nerve and die as game as Morea did.

Getting Ready for the Gallows.

Sheriff Ronan entered the upper corridor at 10:15 a. m, Two colored preachers, Rev. Alexander Harris and Rev. Washington, were with the prisoner at the time. The ministers had been with the condemned man for about balf an hour offering prayer for his spiritus salvation and exhorting him to be firm and courageous. Rev. Harris asked Morea if he desired him to pray for him after he was taken out of the cell before the party who were to witness the execution. He replied in the negative, and said that he intended to pray to his Heavenly Father himself in the presence of the crowd.

Morea came out of his cell at half-past 10 o'clock. The persons in the isiler's office were then admitted to the upper corridor. More took his stand between the Rev. Harris and Rev. Washington. He was neatly dressed in black, and seeined perfectly composed. Rev. Harris stated that Morea desired to

make a short statement before the execution. Morea raised his head and slightly cleared his

The Talk to the Crowd. "My friends," he began, "I have every reason to believe that my body will be executed and hung between heaven and earth. I have already offered my soul as a living sacrifice to God. I fear nothing, now, for angels nard me. The great block of sin over which I have stumbled is the block which will cause me to die. This block of sinfulness is what now makes my father, mother, sisters and brothers almost crazy. We firmly believe that the love of Jesus cleanses us We do not believe that there is no hell, but there is no hell for me. When next you see me I will be on the scaffold of on with celestial sheriffs on each side. I will say 'fear not, for angels guard me.' The e fixed for my death was 11 o'clock, but I said to the sheriff, 'Change it, for I have an engagement with the Lord Jesus Christ at 10:40 o'clock.' I can say today, 'peace on earth and good will to men.' I am about to cross the bridge and see eternal light, and will bid farewell to sin and sorrow. I bid farewell

Through the Trap. Morea was then taken to the death cell, the black cap was adjusted, then the cell was cleared. Still Morea betrayed no symptoms of fear. The trap was sprung at 10:43. The drop was intended to be three feet, the rope stretched eight inches. When seen about five minutes after the falling of the trap, Morea's feet were only two and a half inches from the floor, with the toes turned down. There were no signs of a struggle, and the body hung perfectly straight and motionless. The features were not distorted, and the face seemed almost peaceful in its repose. The teeth were clinched over the tongue, and a little blood

had cozed out in the cap through the mouth. At 10:55 o'clock life was declared extinct. The rope was cut at 11:03 o'clock, and the body taken down. It was taken in charge by the dead man's brother.

Confesses His Crimes.

made a full confession a few days ago to Sheriff Ronan. He confessed to the murder of his two wives, but denied the third murder of which he was accused. Morea, on the night of March 1st, cut the throat of his wife in the yard of a house in Yamacraw. He was then traveling under the name of Kitchen. Two years ago he cut the throat of his first wife, Rena Morea, in the servants' quarters at Captain Brook's residence. It has also been suspected that he was the party who clubbed a woman to death some years ago.

Sheriff Kent's Catch.

Sheriff Kent, of Emanuel county, was in the city with a warrant for Joe Johnson, a young white man of that county, who had committed burglary. The sheriff described the man to Officer G. C. Hartigan, who arrested him within an hour. Johnson was taken back to Emanuel county for trial.

BOUND TO GET THERE.

How "Aunt" Sophia Made a Bee Line for the Kingdom.

JEFFERSON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
A negro out at Williamson's farm, named Albert Ash, imbibed a little too much blind tiger last Sunday. He perambulated pretty considerably until he came to a gully and then fell in, his head in the mud and his feet dangling in the air. As soon as Aunt Sophia, a negro woman, heard of it she jumped out of the house and over the fence, killed two or three dogs, tore up several baby carriages, knocked down a negro man, went by the baptizing without stopping, and when asked what was the matter, she answered, at the same time running with racehorse speed:
"Bless yo' soul, honey, there's another nigger dead, an' I ain't got time to baffle along wid you; an' dat's written in de kingdom."

A Curious Accident.

A Curlous Accident.

Forsyth, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—A negro drayman put a lofty pile of empty boxes on his dray, and then mounted to the top. From this elevated place he attempted to manage his horse. All went well until the wheel struck something in the way, when the box he sat on toppled forward, throwing him against the horse and thence to the ground, between the horse and the cross bar. The animal, of course, became frightened, dashed forward, rolling the dray over the prostrate man, then ran against the town pump, upset the whole load and made a straight rush for home. But by another strange chance the lines caught in the hub of one of the wheels and were wound round it in such a way that the horse quickly stopped himself before he had done any further damage. The drayman was severely, but not dangerously hurt.

The Site Purchased.

The Site Purchased.

Macon, Ga., September 18.— [Special.]—The site on which the new Tatnall square public achool is to be erected has been purchased.

Yesterday afternoon the board of education went in a body to select a site, and thus decided upon one about one hundred and eighty-five feet square, situated on Huguenin Heights, facing the Columbus road.

The sum of \$1,900 was paid for the lot, and as \$4,000 were appropriated for the purchase of the lot and the beginning of the building, the arection of the school will be begun immediately.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY IN DANGER.

Weights It Down

Macon, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—
The public library in this city is about on its last legs. The institution has a running debt of nearly two thousand dollars, the liquidation

of nearly two thousand dollars, the liquidation of which is next to impossible just at present, and unless something is done for it immediately by the members, it will fall through.

One firm in the city has already brought suit against it, and it is probable that in a short time other parties will sue.

In consideration of these facts, President H. V. Washington, of the library, has issued a circular containing an exact statement of the institution's affairs. This circular also contains an appeal to the lovers of the library to assist it in its present difficulties, and keep the doors of the handsome building from being closed up.

A meeting of the members of the library will be held in a few days in order that plans for procuring money may be offered and discussed.

Lis feered by means in the city that the li-

cussed.

It is feared by many in the city that the library will soon have to close up and be a thing

brary will soon have to close up and be a thing of the past.

The librarian, as well as the other officers of the institution, is doing his best to procure ready money from some source. If this institution should go under it would be a terrible blow to Macon and her prosperity. The library now contains one of the handsomest collection of books to be found anywhere in the south, and its rooms are always full of the lovers of good literature.

The assets of the library consist of a handsome building on which there is a bonded debt of \$10,000, and a fine collection of books which alone the library can call its own, besides the furniture in the building.

Something must be done for the Macon public library immediately, and there is a bare lic library immediately, and there is a possibility that this can be done. A terrible effort will be made to better its condition.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

The Lost Presentments of the Grand Jury Turn Up Mysteriously.

Spring Place, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The lost presentments of the grand jury have been found. They were found on the large table in the courtroom. The worthy clerk, Sam Fincher, made diligent search in every nook and corner of the courthouse, but failed to run across them. It is rather strange that they would be discovered at night by a person not looking for them when they had been hunted for in broad open daylight. There's surely "something dead up the creek."

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For the Arrest of Mose Way, Who Shot Mr.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Mr. John Trammell, who was shot on Tuesday in a quarrel with a negro named Mose Way, offers \$50 for Way's arrest. Though Mose Way, offers \$50 for Way sarrest. Though Mr. Trammell was only slightly wounded in the leg, a portion of the load penetrated the clothing of Mr. Trammel's wife, but fortunately she escaped uninjured. Mr. Trammell reached for his gun, but before he could use it Way had fled and made his escape, and is still at liberty. There's \$50 in it for some enterprising detective.

TWO MORE PRISONERS

Added to the Large Number Already in Jail in Monroe County.

In Moorce County.

FORSYTH, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—
Two negro boys, aged respectively fiteen and
thirteen years, were brought down to Forsyth
today from about Cabaniss, charged with stealing corn from Mr. Freeman. They say that
no one would go on their bond, so that they
will probably remain in the school of vice that
congregates in every jail until the November
term of court. They make thirteen prisoners
now confined in this jail.

A Democratic Club.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., September 18 .- [Spe HARMONY GROVE, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—We hear it rumored that a young men's democratic club will be organized in our town soon. We think the movement a good one, as there are so many things threatening the democracy of our country just at this time.

There is also a movement on foot to organize a company to build a cotton factory at this place, and there is nothing that would do our town more good than such a company.

McDonough, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
The county convicts have done some good work this week around the courthouse and cleaning off the jail yard, under Marshal Johnson. Judge Nelson has now closed a contract with Spalding county for them until Christmas, and they will be carried down there soon.

A Hog Goes Mad.

MADISON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Mr. J. H. Ruark, of the Appalachee neighborhood, recently had a fine porker, weighing 200 pounds, to die of hydrophobia. The hog would chase anything that came in his way, foaming at the mouth, and exhibiting all signs of madness. He ran a negro man several hundred yards, the darky fleeing as for his life. The hog finally died apparently in great agony.

Fifty Criminal Cases. PERRY, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—
There are fifty criminal cases available for
trial at the October term of Houston superior
court—ten felony and about forty misdemeanor
cases. Of these six prisoners are in jail and
the others are out on bond. The defendants

are all negroes.

CANTON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The action of the grand jury in finding no true bill against Thomas Huey for the killing of Francis Brolly in May last is universally approved, as it is the opinion of almost everybody that Huey did right, and that no jury would have found him guilty.

The Fatal Texas Fever. Hartwell, Ga., September 18.—[Special.] The Texas fever has broken out afresh in Hart

county, and we regret to hear of a number of our best farmers who intend emigrating there. The Right Kind of Strike. PERRY, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Houston cotton pickers are now on a strike—out in the fields striking the cotton bolls for all their time is worth, at 50 cents per hundred pounds.

THE DEATH ROLL.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 18.—[Special.]—Samuel L. Wyatt, a prominent young man of this city, died suddenly this morning at 11 o'clock from hemorrhages.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., September 18.—[Special.]—Judge E. C. Retts died here this morning, after a lingering illness of several years, from a stroke of paralysis. He was commissioner of agriculture of the state eight years ago, under Governor O'Neal.

of the state eight years ago, under Governor O'Neal.

Crawfordyille, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]

Dr. Sylvester J. Farmer dued here yesterday afternoon, after an illness of several months. He led the first company from Taliaferro county to Virginia in the beginning of the war between the states. His company belonged to the Fifteenth Georgia regiment. After filling the place of captain tor a year, he accepted the position of brigade surgeon, and served in that capacity until the end of the war. Dr. Farmer graduated from the State university, and was the friend and classmate of Bill Arp.

Dawsonville, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Josephus Rhodes, whose illness was roported a few days since, was interred yesterday in the old Savannah cemetery with Masonie honors. Deceased was about ninety years of age and had been a zealous Mason for at least forty years.

Oxford, Ala., September 18.—Captain Samuel C. Kelly, of this city, died of cancer on Wednesday He was a soldier of both the Mexican and confederate wars, a brave man, and an humble Christian gentleman. He will be remembered as the first man on foot in the procession at the unveiling of the Hill menument in Atlanta.

CHABLESTON, S. C., September 18.—Captain C. Rutledge Holmes died here today. He was one of the most gallant confederate solders from South Carolina, having won distinction on many fields as adjutant general of Bonham. Edward and Kershaw's brigade in Lee's army. His funeral will be held tomerow.

STILL A MYSTERY,

But a Goldbug Glimmers in the Dusty Grave.

**BURIED TREASURES IN HOUSTON COUNTY** 

The Story of the Lone Grave Mentioned Last Week-Men Digging for Dead Men's Bones.

PERRY, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—Last week The Perry Journal was informed that Coroner Schilling had gone down to the lower fourteenth district to examine a mysterious grave that had been discovered in a swamp about five miles west of Henderson. And "thereby hangs a tale." Clerk Edwards accompanied the coroner, and they were joined by Messrs. John and Frank Davis and Lucius Hamilton. An effort was made to secure the services of negroes to dig into the grave, but not one could be found who would go near the dreaded

whether or not the supposed grave contained the evidence of a crime, and soon they were at

They approached the "grave," which was just upon the edge of a "wet-weather" branch, about a fourth of a mile from the road.

about a fourth of a mile from the road.

First, a long pole was cut and one end sharpened. This they forced into the earth, disclosing the fact that to the depth of five or six feet the grave was less compact than the ground around it. Thus being convinced that there was indeed a grave, a shovel and spade were used industriously, and soon a hole of the dimensions of a grave was excavated to the depth of six feet. Here hard clay was found, nothing more. In digging, cut roots of trees proved conclusively that the hole in the ground had been previously opened, but there was no evidence that it had ever contained a human body. During the digging water ran in as the

evidence that it had ever contained a human body. During the digging water ran in as the earth was thrown out, making the work exceedingly tedious and disagreeable.

The investigators were disappointed, and the rumor that a victim of foul play had been buried there was completely exploded.

However, there was more to learn. Negroes in the neighborhood recited the fact that a rich planter of the neighborhood had buried his money and other treasures there, but no intimation as to how or when they were removed has been given.

First it was said that a Mr. McWilliams had buried his money there during the war, and then Mr. John S. Taylor's name was men-

tioned in this connection.

This revived the story that Mr. Taylor was visited by yankee soldiers in 1865, and that they attempted to force him to disclose the place where his money was buried. The story goes that after repeated denials that he had buried any money, or other treasures, the soldiers tied a rope around his neck, and, after drawing him up to a limb several times, he was left swinging there. Death would surely have ensued but for the fact that some negroes who had been watching the operation came forward and cut him down as soon as the soldiers were out of sight. ioned in this connection

diers were out of sight.

Though nothing was found, a mystery attaches to that hole in the ground, as it was ascertained, beyond doubt, that an excavation had been made there years ago.

THE GAS OVERCAME HIM.

The Narrow Escape of a Well Digger from Death.

VILLA RICA, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
There came near being a very serious accident
happening here today. The trustees of the
high school are having a well dug on the
school lot; it is through a hard gray rock all

school lot; it is through a hard gray rock all the depth they have gone.

A white well digger has the contract, and has a negro man assisting him. After shooting a blast today an uncommon sound was heard in the well like the distant roaring of a railroad train. They were all anxious through curiosity to know the cause and the negro went down too soon after letting off the blast and it proved to be gas escaping in some way.

Mr. Cheers, who happened to be present, heard him make an uncommon sound and ordered the hands to draw the negro out, and fortunately for the negro the rope remained fastened ately for the negro the rope remained fastened to one of his legs and he was pulled out feet foremost, and was lifeless seemingly when he reached the top. Mr. Cheers threw water in his face and had him rubbed, and finally sucseeded in resuscitating him. One minute longer in the well and he would have been too to raise again. He is now suppo

A Prisoner Attempts Suicide

CARROLLTON, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]
Alf Wilson, a negro confined in Carrollton jail, attempted suicide today by taking a big dose of beat-up glass. Alf was jailed a few days ago for stealing a horse from A. J. Crider, of near Temple. He thinks his case a hopeless one. He said he thought he would kill himself to get rid of his troubles. FACTS.

The Poet Tennyson can take a worthless sheet of paper, and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth \$65,000. That's genius. A cup of Hoyt's Rijamo Coffee for breakfast will make a man feel better all day. That's

facts.

Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth \$5,000,000. That's

Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour never fails to make

and make it into a watch worth \$100. That's skill.

Every one who tries Hoyt's fine Jersey Butter pronounces it the purest and finest they ever tried. That's good judgment.

The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it an "eagle bird," and make it worth \$20. That's money.

Connoisseurs pronounce our new Pack of Pickles the best ever brought to Atlanta. That's good taste.

good taste.

The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for \$2. That's labor. The housekeeper comes straight to Hoyt's store for what she wants, and finds it, of the best quality and at the lowest price. That's wisdom. W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall. sept 19-70r5p-fol n r m

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room mouldings and furniture; 40 Marietta street; telephone 77.

MR. O. L. HARMOND, assistant money clerk for the Southern Express Company, has been very sick the past four days at his room, 22 Houston attrect.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1891 and '92. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house block.

TABERNACLE SUN-DAY.

The Marietta accommodation will leave Marietta on next Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrive Cartersville 10 a.m.

STATE OF GEORGIA, General's Office, Insurance Depart ATLANTA, Ga., September 17, 1801.

HAVING BREN OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED BY his excellency, the governor, that the following named insurance companies doing business in this state, have failed to make semi-annual reports for the neriod from January to July of this



Fact about the matter is, that we buy our Diamonds in Europe in person, and get the lowest prices from the cutters themselves. The stones then come directly to our Atlanta Custom House, evading altogether the New York importers' profits. We are the only house in Georgia importing diamonds from Europe, thus it is that we can furnish them at lower prices than they can be found elsewhere. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers.

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Atlanta Classical School 68½ PEACHTREE ST.

Exercises open Tuesday, September 1st. Send name for circular, july19d2m

july1-d90t.

Nyack-on-Hudson-Boarding school for 22 dress Imagene Bertholf, Principal. aug29-30t

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Notre Dame of Maryland.

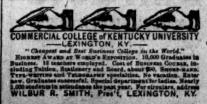
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Their styles and colors are legion. Their graces and beauties are perennial. Their cost is absurdly little.

They are here as special bargains at \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 to intensify interest in the September trade days that are following in quick succession.

Newest Autumn Neckwear ready. A rare variety at 50c, 75c and \$1. The examples in our cases and this explanation of prices make all this a matter of

Nobody in the world takes the trouble to get up such perfect Clothing. We hear that over and over again so often that we begin to think everybody knows what some know. Everybody ought to.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is brim full of the pick of West End of London's latest fashions ble Woolens. As the choicest and finest go first, better come in and look them over soon.

EISEMAN BROS.,

内包含罗尔斯2000内以1200 多级1题CAP

LIQU

HOUSE SO DE

Senate May Noing Bill Goes Comm

was to pass the form, without t a punctuation man of \$200, as the bi ayes were 69; the next was by Mr.

who sell in origi ayes were 42, the . Huff, as the auth twenty minutes

r. Fleming opposed nce committee. he bill passed, 94 to The ayes were:

Lears, Anderson, Atki
Berner, Branch, Bromey, Cason, Chapm
Re, Davis of Bulloch,
Dodson, Edenfield,
rdner, Goddard, Grave
uris of Catoosa, Harris
Harner, Hancek Harper, Hancock, Hadrix, Herrington, I nings, Kemp, Kit te, Mattox, Martin,

rs, Stokes, Strick Trammell, Twitter, Wheeler, Wi he nays were:

assrs. Atkinson of fouillet, Brodnax. Be campbell, Clifton, Cke, Dunwoody, Flemian, Hartridge, Hastelaw, Holzendorf, Flemian, Lark, Laslie, Lev. "funding bill" ed: "That on

governor and treas d they are, hereby issue negotiable bo in the amount of \$ ne for the purp off that portion of in the year 1892. a 1st day of Janu centum per ry and July of e place as the intersigned by the t attached coupons for coupon shall be the treasurer of the be negotiable at a

MR. PLE ming tool: des that all of the s so falling due 1892, there wil of the sinking ising from the tax of maned by taxation for mare a direct require the with positive lim. Mr. Fleming real to the general assemble the general assemble the public expenses and the sum of \$10,00 min for market the sum of the state, provided to manded for said loan and to take effect until the sum of the sum of the state under the act was been paid.

"Bear in mind." of the state of the sum of the state under the act.

Bear in mind," of at these 8 per centing bonds, have his legislature led-thousand-do the money will bonds fall due in cred trust, and we pose whatever ex bonds when they bonds are purcha due. The princ in demand. Here draised for a sin bonds due and pu

n required and yet the sapply this uning expenses and no man's motive to be a good one tax rate apparent afford to viols constitution for constitution be As is kno

891. READY rments for Men's

ROS. ORS, STREET.

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ATLANTA GA PERMANENTLY rem of the Sexual System, Un

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ATS

heir graces s absurdly

\$2, \$2.50, September cession.

are variety cases and matter of

to get up verybody to.

brim full fashionafirst, bet-

LIQUOR TAX

Now Be Two Hundred Dollars Instead of Fifty.

HOUSE SO DECIDED YESTERDAY.

Senate May Not Agree—The Funding Bill Goes Back to the Committee.

most important thing the house did yes was to pass the whisky tax bill.

rote was 94 to 48, passing the bill in its form, without the change of a letter unctuation mark.

There were three amendments proposed.
The first was to make the license \$100, inof \$200, as the bill proposed. This was voted down.

aves were 69; the nays 75. The next was by Mr. Craigo, of Gilmer, to manufacturers of spirituous or malt ears who sell in original packages of not less an ten gallons. That was lost.

The ayes were 42, the nays 91.

Then the bill itself came up.

Ir. Huff, as the author of the bill, was alred twenty minutes to argue in behalf of it.
was a strong speech, and an effective one. Mr. Fleming opposed it on behalf of the The bill passed, 94 to 48.

he aves were: Anderson, Atkinson of Columbia, Baid-Besrs. Anderson, Atkinson of Columbia, BaidBerner, Branch, Brown of Haratson, Burge,
Insey, Cason, Chapman, Crowder, Davis of
Interpretation of Bulloch, Davis of Lumpkin, Dein Dodson, Edenfield, Everett, Ethridge, Faust,
Indian, Goddard, Graves, Griffith, Hall, Hand,
Intio Catoosa, Harris of Washington, HarrisBerner, Hancock, Heard, Hill of Cherokee,
Indix, Herrington, Henderson, Hogan, HolIndian, Hill, Ingraham, Ivey, Jackson of Oconee,
Indian, Kemp, Kitchens, Kimbrough, LeInnings, Kemp, Kitchens, Kimbrough, Lemings, Kemp, Kitchens, Kimbrough, Le-nte, Mattox, Martin, Mason, Mann, Maxwell, aDonald of Banks, McDonald of Sumter, Mo-nalel, Matthews of Jefferson, McAfee, Meeks, mether, Montgomery, Mitchell, Mobley, meether, Montgomery, Mitchell, Mobley, meley, Norman, Parham, Peacock, Peek, Pee, Perry, Pope, Rainey, Rembert, Raid, Rob., Sears, Sibley, Sinquefield, Smith of Greene, uggs, Stokes, Strickland, Swain, Tarver, Tray-Trammell, Twitty, Underwood, Walker, atley, Wheeler, White, Wisdom, Wylly and me-94.

The nays were: The nays were:

Mears. Atkinson of Coweta, Barrett, Baxter,

Meullet, Brodnax, Bryan, Bush, Cagle, Cal
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Meter Composition, Citago, Callette,

Meter Composition, Citago, Payne, Phillips,

Mas, Sapp of Chattahoochee, Smith of Butts,

Marpe, Tatum, Turner, Wells of Marlon, Whits
Meter Composition, Citago, Composition, Composition, Whits
Meter Composition, Compositi

liams, Wright and Wo The Funding Bill. The "funding bill" was taken up next. It led: "That on or after January 1, 1922, vernor and treasurer of this state be d they are, hereby authorized and directed

issue negotiable bonds of the state of George is the amount of \$300,000, and to negotiate the amount of \$300,000, and to negotiate the same for the purpose of raising money to ay off that portion of the public debt falling the in the year 1892. Said bonds shall be of mination of \$1,000, and shall mature the 1st day of January, 1892, and shall bea est at a rate not exceeding 4 centum per annum, said interes systle semi-annually on the 1st day of Issuary and July of each year from date of midbonds until materity. hid bonds until maturity, and shall be payarer of the state, in the city of At-Ga., and also in the city of New York ch place as the governor may elect. Said shall be signed by the governor and tersigned by the treasurer for said state on its behalf. To each of said bonds shall hed coupons for the interest, and upon the treasurer of the state. Said bonds shall

Mr. Fleming opposed the bill upon constitu-lonal grounds. His speech was one of the ablest of the session, and it had the effect of

MR. FLEMING SPEAKS. Mr. Fleming took a few minutes in clearly and concisely stating the exact status of the

n the constitution. "There are," he said, "\$307,000 of bonds alling due in July, 1892, and this bill pro-rides that all of these bonds shall be funded by issuing new bonds and that no part of said ands so falling due shall be actually paid in the said. Now when these bonds fall due in July, 1892, there will be in the treasury to the redit of the sinking fund \$100,000 in cash ansing from the tax of 1891. That money is mised by taxation for a specific purpose and under a direct requirement of the constitution and with positive limitations upon its use." Mr. Fleming read the section of the consti

tition bearing upon this point. It reads:

The general assembly shall raise by taxation and year in addition to the sum required to pay be public expenses and interest upon the public shit the sum of \$100,000, which shall be held as a sinking fund to pay off and retire the bonds of the state which have not yet matured and shall be applied to no other purpose whatever. If the bonds cannot at any time be purchased at or below par, then the sinking fund herein provided for may be loaned by the governor and treasurer the state, provided the security which shall be simanded for said loan shall consist only of the tild bonds of the state; but this section shall not take effect until the 8 per cent currency bonds since under the act of February 19, 1873 shall have been paid.

"Bear in mind." continued Mr. Fleming, on bearing upon this point. It reads:

"Bear in mind," continued Mr. Fleming, these 8 per cent bonds, known as the atting bonds, have all been paid for several ars, and this section is now in full force.

"This legislature last fall levied this oned-thousand-dollar sinking fund tax, ad the money will be in the treasury when the bonds fall due in July. It stands there as acred trust, and we cannot use it for any Purpose whatever except to use it in paying the bonds when they fall due. For, of course, bonds when they fall due. For, of course, bonds are purchasable at par when they to due. The principal is all the holder can be demand. Here, then, is the money on and raised for a sinking fund, and here are to bonds due and purchasable at par. Every middion required by the constitution is presat, and yet this bill proposes to reand all the bonds and pay none,
and misapply this \$100,000 to meet other

and misapply this \$100,000 to meet other unning expenses and appropriations. I question no man's motives. I understand the object to be a good one—namely, to keep down the tax rate apparently—but I submit that we annot afford to violate the plain provisions of the constitution for any such purpose. Let us constitution for any such purpose. Let us constitution be respected, and let us face the men the issues we have raised. I do not alleve in practicing any legerdemain on the nances. As is known, I was opposed to some the appropriations; but let us not seek to made the real issue that confronts us in insating the tax rate.

ing the real issue that confronts us in insing the tax rate.
This provision of our constitution is no new in the financial history of the ded States," continued the gentleman from mond. "When Hamilton was secretary to treasury Albert Gallatin was a member magress from Peunsylvania, and he chambed the policy of making specific approxions for specific purposes, and absolutely diding the use of such funds for any other these. He succeeded in his effort, and what was a member that the second of the succeeded in his effort, and what was a mand the democratis was the federal of power, affects and the second of the se

the power of other men, selected Albert Gallatin as his secretary of the treasury. In that high and responsible position Gallatin fixed his financial policy, and was one of the main stays of Jefferson's administration. So that this wise financial policy was literally embodied as a bed rock principle in our governermment. The Georgia convention of 1877 put it in our constitution. It is proper; it is wise. This bill violates that principle and violates our constitution.

put it in our constitution. It is proper; it is wise. This bill violates that principle and violates our constitution.

"I admit we will not have money enough in the treasury in July, 1892, to pay the entire \$307,000, but we can pay the \$100,000 and fund the remaining \$207,000. The obligation to apply this sinking fund to its constitutional purposes is binding on us to the extent of the \$100,000, just as sacredly as if we had the entire \$307,000 in hand."

Mr. Fleming urged that the bill be sent back to the committee with instructions to pay the \$100,000 and fund the \$207,000.

The BILL SENT BACK.

The bill was sent back to the committee—at Mr. Fleming's proposition, Mr. Huff consenting to it—"with instructions to amend or prepare such other bills as will be necessary to effect a payment of \$100,000 of the bonds falling due July, 1892, and effect a funding of the remaining \$207,000 of said bonds."

Bills Passed.

Bills Passed. These bills were passed at the afterno

Bills Passed.

These bills were passed at the afternoon session:

By Mr. Lewis of Hancock—That the defendant in fi. fa.—or, if he be dead, his heirsat-law or his executor or his administrator—may, at any time within twelve months after the date of any sheriff's sale of real estate, and not thereafter, redeem such real estate by paying to the purchaser the amount paid therefor, with 10 per cent added, together with reasonable compensation for any improvements put thereon pending his tenure under sheriff's sale, and if such purchaser shall fail and refuse to execute to such defendant in fi. fa., or, if he be dead, to his executor, etc., on a tender of said amount, a deed to said real estate, then defendant shall pay that sum to the sheriff of the county and file suit in the superior court thereof to compel said purchaser to execute titles, etc. All such cases shall be triable at the first term to which such writ is feturnable. When such purchaser does not reside in Georgia the tender may be made to his agent, representing him at the sale, and the sheriff to whom such tender is made shall be a necessary party to such litigation, and on the rendition of judgment by the court in such case the final disposition of said fund in his hands shall be decreed, and the writ so filed shall be served on the sheriff, and upon such purchaser, eee, wand if such purchaser be a non-resident and have no agent, etc., known to plaintiff, then said non-resident defendant shall be served as now provided by law.

By Mr. Tatum of Dade—To amend the oil

By Mr. Tatum of Dade-To amend the oil By Mr. Tatum of Dade—To amend the oil inspectors' act approved December 30, 1890, by striking from section 5 these words: "Provided, however, that in all cases when the inspection is made outside the town or city in which the inspector holds his office, the inspector shall collect from the person procuring the inspection 5 cents a mile for each mile traveled, going and returning, in making the inspection, and his other actual expenses." By Senator Hodges—To amend the local option law of Hart county.

By Mr. Witzel of Fannin—To amend the charter of Morganton.

by Mr. Witzel of Fannin—10 amend the charter of Morganton.

By Mr. Mathews of Jefferson—To amend the act incorporating the town of Wadley.

By Mr. Smith of Greene—Requiring the county school commissioners of Greene county, to pay over to the Thomas Stocks institute all the public school fund to which the white chilthe public school fund to which the white chil-dren of the Greensboro town subdistric are en-titled.

By Mr. Martin of Fulton—To incorporate the International Railway Employers' Acci-

but anternational Railway Employers Accident Association.

By Mr. Witzel of Fannin—To amend the charter of the town of Blue Ridge.

By Mr. Sharp of Carrell—To incorporate the Carrollton and Roanoke Railroad Company.

By Mr. Huff of Bibb—To provide for the resistantian of roctors at manifestal designs in the contract of roctors at manifestal designs. on of voters at municipal elections in

registration of voters at municipal elections in the city of Macon, etc.

By Mr. Hand of Baker—To amend an act incorporating the Albany and Bainbridge Railroad Company.

By Mr. Cason of 'Ware—To change the limits of the town of Waresboro.

By Mr. Whittield of Baldwin—To change the term of Balwin superior court.

By Mr. Whitfield of Baldwin—To change the term of Balwin superior court.

By Mr. Kennon of Berrien—To amend the act incorporating the town of Alapaha.

By Mr. Jackson of Heard—To amend the charter of the Merobants' and Farmers' Bank of Hogansville.

By Mr. Gilbert of Muscogee—To permit the commissioners of commons of Columbus to donate certain land.

By Mr. Seay of Floyd—To amend an act to repeal an act to incorporate the town of Forestville.

By Mr. Mattox of Clinch—To submit to the

Mr. Mattox of Clinch-To submit to the

legal voters of Clinch county whether they will abolish the board of commissioners for said county.

By Mr. Dunwoody of Glynn—To incorporate
the Brunswick and Altamaha Canal Com-

By Mr. Martin of Fulton-To incorporate the Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, in Georgia.

By Mr. Mitchell of Pike—Toincorporate the

IN THE SENATE. A Busy Day and a Large Number of Bills Passed.

The senate did a rushing day's business yesierday.

It passed a score of bills in that many min-

utes and then adjourned over until Monday, as there was nothing left to be done. At the opening of the session Senator Candler sprung a sensation on his collegues by a resolution that the general assembly adjourn sine die on the 22d. In offering it he announced that it was the most important measure that had been or could be passed.

But Senator Terrell did not agree with him. He did not believe the time for adjournment was ripe and he moved to table it. It was tabled by 17 to 13.

Senator Candler, however, gave no-tice that he would introduce a similar resolution on Monday, and continue to agitate the question of adjournment from day to day until it was acted upon favorably. Senator Todd's lien bill—the special order

for the day—was then taken up. Mr. Todd and Mr. Cabaniss spoke for the bill, but, owing to the absence of a quorum from the sen-ate, the bill was tabled for future considera-

A resolution to appoint a commission to con for with similar commissions from other states formulate a plan for similarity and uni-

Then local bills were passed at the rate of one a minute, going through the hopper in the To amend the registration laws of Worth

To prevent seine fishing in Worth county.

To amend the charter of the city of Macon and allow the issuance of bonds for a system of waterworks.

To authorize the city of Elberton to issue bonds to the amount of \$40,000 for the erection of waterworks and electric light system.

To amend an act incorporating the Athens

Savings bank. To amend an act incorporating the Jackson

Banking Company.

To prevent the killing of game in Worth county from April 1st to September 1st.

To incorporate the town of Mount Vernon in

To incorporate the town to the Montgomery county.

To incorporate the Merchants' and Farmers' bank, 'of Jesup.

To incorporate the Security bank, of Cordele.

To allow indigent and disabled confederate soldiers to peddle without a license.

To amend the act incorporating the Mil-To amend the act incorporating the history edgeville Banking Company. To incorporate the Georgia Savings bank, of

ride for a board of police

To provide for a system of public schools at Buena Vista. To amend the public school law of Cov-To amend the public school laws of Ma-

A resolution providing that the governor sell lands owned by the state along the West-ern and Atlantic road which are not used by said road.

The senate then, having cleared up all pending business, adjourned over until 10 o'clock Monday.

SUITS FILED

In Which Nearly Sixty Thousand Dollar Is Asked For by Various Plaintiffs.

Is Asked For by Various Plaintiffs.

Mrs. Sallie E. M. Mobley, of Westminster,
S. C., has brought suit for \$12,000 against R.
A. Adams and Thomas M. Pace, executors of
R. G. Herbert, deceased. The amount is said
to be due on a promissory note. Mrs. Mobley
is represented by Dorsey, Brewster and Howell,
and by Latham, Roan and Golightly.

The Iron Car Company, of Connecticut, has
filed a suit in the circuit court against the
Rome railroad, for the use of the Central
Trust Company, of New York, and the Iron
Car Equipment Company. The amount
asked for is \$43,333.32 with interest, as the
rent of freight and coal cars for the years 1889
and 1890.

and 1890.

Francis L. Achey has filed a bill against W.
N. Manning, of Milton county, administrator
of Addison W. Holcomb, for the foreclosure of
a mortgage for \$4,000. Have Returned.

Colonel A. E. Buck has returned from Maine, where he spent a most enjoyable summer vacation.

Messrs. Ed Barry, B. E. Goolsby, E. H. Chambers and R. R. Billups, well-known railway clerks, have returned home from the Thousand Islands.

TOUGH CROWD.

Murderers, Forgers and a Rapist at the

Captain Bill Starnes arrived in Atlanta last night with five men, carrying them to the coal

"It's the toughest, meanest crowd I ever handled," says the captain, "and I'll be glad when I get them off my hands." They come from Sandersville, where they have been in jail. They are:

John Wright and Bill Mitchell, both colored, sent up for seven years each for forgery. Harry May, colored, sent up ten years for

Baker Green, colored, sent up for fifteen years for rape.

J. A. Trull, the only white man, goes up for life for murder. Captain Starnes says that the men nearly

tore down the jail at Sandersville Thursday night, and but for quick and hard work of the sheriff the men would have escaped.

WILL OPEN OCTOBER 18T.

The Board of Education Rents the Gartrell Place for a School. "It is reasonably certain," Superintendent

W. F. Slaton said yesterday afternoon, "that our new school will be opened by the 1st of While Superintendent Slaton was talking half a dozen applicants for admission into the new school came in and their names were registered. The number of the last certificate

signed yesterday afternoon was 2,159. The school board has given instructions to the various committees to immediately begin furnishing the new schoolhouse.

furnishing the new schoolhouse.

The Gartrell homestead has been leased for the \*remainder of the year at a rent of \$70 a month. It will make a commodious school building, and several hundred children will be taken in. It will be a primary, or four grade school, and there will be aprincipal and four assistants. These will be elected by the school board at its next regular meeting. Thursday of next week. Already there are fifteen or twenty applicants.

He Broke His Neck. SAVANNAH, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]— James Aikens, a colored carpenter, while a work covering a house on the Ogeechee road, shortly after noon today, lost his footing and fell to the ground, breaking his neck, causing

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists Free treatise by mail. Miles Med Co., Elkhart, Ind.

and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1891 and '92. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house block.

Now You Can Go. At only one fare round trip, via the beautiful Queen and Crescent, to all points in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, tickets on sale September 22d. Good to return in thirty days from date of sale. For further information write to or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 114 W. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

It Makes Hot Fires. The thousands of people who have used Glei Mary coal will testify that it is the best. W. F Plane, Manager, 8 East Alabama street; yards, 2 Magnolia street. usingled, F

SAM JONES AT CARTERSVILLE.

On next Sunday the Rome Express will leave Rome at 8:30 a. m. for Cartersville.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.

CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF GEORGIA.

GEORGIA RAILEOAD.

From Augusta\* 6 30 am To Augusta\* 8 99 am From Covington. 7 51 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 9 55 am To Clarkston. 13 10 pm From Augusta\* 1 90 pm To Augusta\* 2 45 pm From Clarkston. 1 55 pm To Clarkston. 3 15 pm From Clarkston. 1 55 pm To Clarkston. 3 15 pm From Clarkston. 4 55 pm To Clarkston. 4 30 pm From Augusta\* 5 45 pm To Augusta\* 11 15 pm EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AN GEORGIA R'1.

From Augusta"... 8 b miles of the prom Wash'gton' 1 18 pm To Washington'... 1 3 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 18 pm To Mala... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 4 00 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Washington' 1 55 pm Prom Wash'gton' 1 30 pm To Lila... 7 50 pm T Cuticura Soap, 15c cake. Douglass,

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Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS JAS P. HARRISON & CO. (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
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Consult them before placing your orders.



Until the cold wave flag is up. Buy your winter garments now while our stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats is Complete.

FITTING Garments in America

And our Prices the Lowest, consisting with fair dealing.

Call on us and we will be pleased to show you through and prove you the truthfulness of our assertions. You'll be well repaid for the time and money spent with us.

One-Price Clothiers. 3 WHITEHALL ST # #

### Douglass, Thomas & Co.

We are glad to announce the ar rival of the new French Flannels so long looked for. An elegant line arrived yesterday. Two pieces-a very good one and a medium grade.

Stationery. Delay at the mills has prevented our refilling our stock sooner. Everything is all smooth now and

we have a full supply, Our great black and gold box, containing one quire of Edinburgh Linen Paper, with 50 square Envelopes to match; cannot be equaled on this continent, for 25c.

A full pound of Royal British Linen Note Paper, commercial or octavo size, with 50 envelopes to match, all for 35c; either ruled or

500 reams real Irish Linen Note Paper, ruled or unruled, 5c quire; Envelopes to match, 5c package.

For Men: We offer 50 dozen guaranteed fast black Half Hose, worth 25c, at

50 dozen 4-ply Linen Cuffs, round or square corners, 15c pair.

20 styles 4-ply Linen Collars, 10c 5-ply Collars, both sides linen, hand-made button-holes, 15c each.

New lot of fall Neckwear. 120 dozen 4-in-hand and Teck Scarfs at 21c each; best and latest

New Puff Scarfs at 50c each. Don't forget our fancy goods department. Our prices are setting the trade on fire.

Colgate's White Wing Soap, 150 Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 45c

Thomas & Co.

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out in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Everybody pronounces our stock, this season, the most attractive ever shown in Atlanta. Our Children's department is brimful of novelties, both in kilt and vestee suits.

For school, our "Rough and Ready" Suit, with extra pants and cap to match, is the most satisfactory goods ever sold the trade.

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We will inaugurate for the season the LOWEST PRICES

FIRST-CLASS GOODS ever offered in Atlanta. Orders by mail solicited.

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DENTIST, Rooms, 12 and 13 Old Capitol 2d floor. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon Ga.,
Special attention to commercial claims, dam Special attention to commercial claims, damages corporation laws and matters of real estate in state and federal courts.

JAMES K. HINES.

(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.)

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CHARLES W. SEIDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room, 3% Whitehall street.
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Today our new Fall and Winter Suits are at your service, from \$7.50 to \$28 per Suit.

Our Boys' and Children's Suits.

Fall Overcoats for Merchant Tailoring Department

Suits from \$25 to \$60. 41 Whitehall Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

nte south, and the only Sanitarium of its kind

OVER THREE THOUSAND PATIENTS Restored during its sixteen years of practical SITUATION elevated and healthful. Perfect

nome comforts for those needing correct medical reatment. Especially advantageous for invalid BATHS of every description and known value

DIETETICS a specialty. Massage, Pneumatic and Vacuum treatment and all advanced Therapeutic means are em-ployed for restoring acute and chronic diseases. For pamphlets and particulars address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., june28—d3m top sum res

Oakland Heights Sanatorium!

ASHEVILLE, N. C. The Most Complete Heath Resort in the OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE IN the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequaled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The table is an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire place, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard parlor, tennis court, etc.

The water is pure and plentiful, coming from a large, limpid spring, near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by a stay at this place. The medical management is under the diection of Dr. P. W. Neefus, recently of the Jackon sanitorium, at Dansville, N. Y.

The sanatorium is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the scientific relief and cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. The bath departments are new throughout and are under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, ants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russiani Roman mollere, thermo-electric, electro-chenical, massage, electricity in all its forms, also Swedish movements. Medical attendance and every form of treatment included in price of room, Beautiful drives, fine livery, magnificent mountain scenery.

the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars miss EMILIE VAUGHN, aug11—d2m ASHEVILLE, N. U.

A. B. Darling, Formerly Sattle House, Mobile Hiram Hitchcock, Formerly St. Charles Hotel New Orleans.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are

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FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, Madison Square, New York.

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Lieberman & Kaufmann

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Dissolution Notice EFIRM OF E. & A. C. BRALL HAS

### COLONEL MILLEDGE. FINANCE AND TRADE.

#### His Letter of Resignation and Governor Northen's Reply.

#### OTHER MATTERS ABOUT THE CAPITOL

The Bills Signed by the Governor Yester-day-Other Notes from the State-house Offices.

Colonel John Milledge has resigned his position of lieutenant colonel of the First Georgia battalion of cavalry.

This news will be read with regret by every military man in the state.

The announcement in yesterday's Constitu TION to this effect created something of a sensation in military circles. THE CONSTITUTION is able now to give the correspondence that passed between Colonel Milledge and Governor

Thanke there is no better equipped man in the military service of the state, and none so popular. He served with honor to himself and his commands, both during and since the war.

Colonel Milledge's eyes have given him much trouble for the past few years, and Dr. Calhoun advised him to retire from military service. His sight has, however, been grow ing better of late and, with proper care, will ntinue to improve.

The following is the correspondence between Colonel Milledge and the governor:
HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION GEORGIA
CAVALRY, ATLANTA, Ga., September 18, 1891.—To It is with deep regret that I feel the Governor. It is with deep grace training it to be my duty to tender to you my resignation of the position of lieutenent colonel of the First battalion of Georgia cavalry. I have always in deavored to serve the state in any ca city to which I was called, or had the honor to be appointed. So far as its military service is concerned, I have been since the day I became a cadet at the Georgia Military institute, in peace and in war, almost incessantly in that service. I have served in infantry, artillery and cavalry, and have had the honor to command in each. For the last four years I have been attempting to discharge the duties of commander of cavalry when it has been at a great risk to my eyesight, exposure to heat and cold being always a matter of danger to them in the condition in which they have been during that time. As you will see from a communication of Dr. Calhoun, his advice to me is no longer to take that risk, although I hope that my sight is even better than it was a year ago. Therefore, feeling that no absolute sense of duty to the state requires me to run this risk, and although it is painful to me to sever my connection with the service to which I am so much attached, and with the men under my command for whom I have so the men under my command for whom I have so high regard, I respectfully ask that you accept my resignation. I am, sir, with highest respect, your

resignation. I am, sir, w. John Milledge.

obedient servant, John Milledge.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY,

ATLANTA, Ga., September 18, 1891.—Colonel

John Milledge. My Dear Sir: Your letter of this te, tendering your resignation as lieutenant lonel of the First battalion of Georgia cavalry,

I desire to express to you my full appreciation of your services as an officer and a soldier. Your devotion to the military service and your efficiency as an officer have done very much to advance the state organization. The state cannot well afford to lose your services, and under ordinary circumstances I should nesitate to accept resignation. The state's interests are no er, as to demand a service that would risk so much to your personal hurt.

In accepting your resignation I beg to tender to my full appreciation of your efforts lyancing the interests and the efficiency of the state military, and at the same time press an earnest hope that you may be fully restored to usefulness in the complete recovery of your sight. Thanking you for your many kindnesses to me personally, I am truly, etc.

W. J. NORTHEN, GOVERNOR.

The Wealth of the Colored Race. The colored citizens of Georgia are gradu ally making inroads upon the total wealth of

They return this year 15 per cent more than they did last. Last year they returned \$12,322,003. This year they have returned \$14,196,735 worth of

taxable property out of a total in the state of They have made large gains over last year in

every item of property. In land they made a a gain of 3,600 acres.

Of the various counties of the state, the co ored people own more property in Fulton than any other. In this county their holdings amount to \$1,265,360. Chatham comes next with \$747,295. Then comes Richmond with

The governor yesterday offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the murderer of A. J. Lisenby, of Irwin county. The murder occurred on the night of the 18th of July.

The governor yesterday signed the follow-To establish a system of public schools for

Toccoa City.

To amend the act incorporating the Chatta-

#### Colored Odd Fellows.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 47, 1891.—Editor Constitution: In this morning's paper you have an article that is calculated to do me a great injustice, headed, "Not Odd Fellows—Fulton Enter-Lodge Kicking." I, with other members of lows, called on Fulton Enterprise lodge Tuesday, September 8th, and laid the matter before them, asking their co-operation in assisting at a sermon that was to be preached at Opelika, Ala., under the anspices of the Opelika lodge, and Fulton Enterprise lodge cheerfully agreed to take an active part in the services with us. These three signers, W. C. Alston, P. S.; S. L. Laster, Jr., W. T.; J. H. Towns, D. M., who handle my name so cardiessly, were at that meeting and concurred in what was done and said. As my name is the most valuable possession I nave, I can't let this thing pass but must brand it as a false and sourrilous attack on myself. While I deeply regret the disturbance that occurred, and for which the Odd Fellows were in no wise to blame, I have ample proof in my possession to give their card the unqualified lie.

Wh. H. LANDRUM.

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has lows, called on Fulton Enterprise lodge Tuesday

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1899 and '92. Price, 25 conts; by mail, 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house

### The Best Sewing Machine.

The Best Sewing Machine.

When you think of buying a sewing machine, don't forget to examine the merits of the Wheeler & Wilson. This company has been making sewing machines for many years, and they keep up with all the new improvements. Their No. 9 is pronounced by thousands to be the best, simplest and lightest running machine ever placed on the market, and the large demand for this machine is an evidence that it possesses all the necessary machinery in its make up that causes it to hold its place in the front rank. Remember that this machine will be sent to you any where in the city on trial free of charge, and that this will put you under no obligation to buy. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, 71 Whitehall street.

STERS FOURTH BATTALION GEORGIAMS, ATLANTA, Ga., September 18, 1891,—er No. 7.—It is ordered that an election

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 18, 1891.
New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$1.50,
12.50 \$ 1000 premium.
The following are be-

ing are bid and asked quo | New Ga. 3\( \) 52 27 | 10 Allanta 8a, L. D. 118 Allanta 18a, L. D. 119 Allanta 18a, L. D. 

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

#### The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The stock market today was the most active of any day for years, not excepting the days of the November panic, and there was a great deal of excitement attending trading at all times during the day. There was a continuation of buying for long account by outside speculators, both foreign and domestic, and covering of large lines of short contracts helped along the upward movement, while they swelled the volume of business to unusual proportions. Another element in the day's movement, while they swelled the volume of business to unusual proportions. Another element in the day's operations, however, was the enormous realizations on profits accrued during the last few days, and these operations during the forenoon were the most influential factor in making the temper of the market. The opening was made at generally higher prices than those of last evening, but while Reading was up % per cest, Louisville and Nashville was down %c. Reading was still the center of speculative activity in the forecent, Louisville and Nashville was down 5c. Reading was still the center of speculative activity in the forenoon, but the crowd of brokers in the spaces allotted to the different stocks were unusually large, and while Reading and Atchison still maintained the premier position in point of activity, other stocks soon came to the front with more substantial advances. Heavy buying and heavy realizations of the forenoon kept the market in an extremely feverish state, transactions footing up enormous figures for the first hour, and excitement being correspondingly intense. Toward noon, however, realizations slacked away under the toon, however, realizations slacked away under the stubborn resistence of the market to pressure, and shorts came into cover. There were also heavy purchases, believed by many to be for account of Cammack, and the determination of his position in the market brought in other buying orders for both sides of the account. In this movement Grangers were the most conspicuous, and Rock Island, Burlington and St. Paul took the places of Reading and Atchison as leaders of the market. The advance in these shares was very sharp, and as compared with their lowest figures, Rock Island rose 4½,6 Burlington 2½,6, and St. Paul 2¼,6, while among specialties there were equally pronounced movements, Texas Land, Mexican Central, Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western, and the Industrials being very prominent. Top figures were reached toward 2 o'clock p. m., and after that time traders who had started in to take the market away from the shorts began to realize their profits, and a material reaction occurred in the last hour, Rock Island going back 1½ per cent. Some of the more sluggish shares of the forencon were even carried down below the level of the opening prices, and Ontario and Western lost a good slice of its late rise, dropping from 23½,6 to 22½,c. The decline lasted until the sound of the gavel, and the market closed rather heavy at concessions, though a great majority of the list are fractionally higher this evening. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 695,000 shares; unlisted, 31,000.

Exchange active but weak at 481½@484; commercial shorts came into cover. There were also heavy pur chases, believed by many to be for account of Cam-Exchange active but weak at 481/4@484; commercial bills 480@482%.

Money easy at 3@4, closing offered at 3½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$93,273,000;

| State bonds dull but steady; 4s 117; 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(s = \) | State bonds dull but drm. | Ala., Class A, 2 to 5. | 100\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(s = \) | No. | Central | 121\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(s = \) | No. | Central | 120\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(s = \) | No. | Ce

Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Received over Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire by Messrs. Youngblood & Haas. NEW YORK, September 18.—Our market opened airly strong on higher prices from London, the feature being Reading shares which opened 1 per cent over yesterday's close, with enormous transactions, heavy purchases of them being made for foreign account. The market continued strong during the morning, only fairly holding its own, however, until shortly before noon the Grangers became active and advance sharply 1½ to 2 per cent, carrying the entire list with them. At the close the entire list looked a bit tired,

them. At the close the entire list looked a bit tired, but if prices come higher from London the market is likely to advance again tomorrow.

Trading has now become so heavy and the market so broad that it is almost impossible to grage the possibilities of fractional reactions. The public is trading pretty heavily and there are undoubtedly many pyramid builders who are carrying comparatively large blocks on small margins, and it is therefore wise to be cautious and be prepared for a setback at any time. For the moment, however, we see nothing in the situation which looks at all threatening.

#### THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSCITUTION OFFICE.

Closed steady; sales 1s7,400 baies.
The following is a statement of the eccipts, exports and stock at the po RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 
 18602
 25597
 3590
 16118
 309484
 14°193

 38411
 37507
 7595
 19666
 324721
 171180

 30729
 3673
 1973
 1973
 362346
 17038
 17338
 173387

 19591
 25145
 4109
 1049
 358592
 189572
 28562
 25668
 2664
 6224
 379038
 202217
 25343
 24849
 8702
 111
 381234
 218536
 150338 171037 41833 71584 The following are the closing quotations of tutur-otton in New Orleans today: The following is our statement of receipts and ship

NEW YORK, September 18-The following is the arative cotton statement for the week endin

of 5-55d in Liverpool and of 30 points in New Orleans are the causes which have resulted in a decline of about 17 points here today. The early trading was upon the basis of about 18 points decline, and solling orders from New Orleans against purchases there was the principal reason for the later weakness. Port receipts promise to be about 150,000 bales, against 10,000 bales last year, and the interior movement about 46,000 bales last year, and the interior movement about 46,000 bales last year. Spot sales in Liverpool 7,000 bales; middling 4 13-16d, but freely offered on easier rates. Yarns in buyers' favor; cloths dull and irregular. The weekly Liverpool statement shows the total stock available for that market to have decreased 21,000 bales during the week, and to be now 129,000 bales more than last year. These figures show a rather smaller supply immediately impending in Liverpool than was calculated upon earlier in .he season. Measrs. Latham, Alexander & Co. name 7,450,000 bales as the probable size of the next cotton crop in their annual circular, made public today. Their estimate made at this time last year was 7,600,000 bales, and a deduction unfavorable to the market was obvious from a comparison of the figures. Southern crop advices, while slightly modified by the better weather, continue poor. The market is now nearly within ½c of the lowest figures previously touched, and unless the necessities of southern producers make peremptory sale of the daily receipts imperative any further decline must be slow.

ecline must be slow Baltimore... New York...

Received over Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire by Messrs. Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, September 18-Liverpool today again has been exceedingly disappointing, the decline of 5-64d being considerably greater than was expected. Our friends this morning cabled us that the longs were selling out purchases in consequence of receipts being larger than anticipated. Here the same influences have been at work-namely, the favorable weather in the south and the heavy receipts. It will take son stimulating influences to stop the decline, which now seems well under way. While our traders here, who are, almost to a man, again decidedly bearish, are working for lower prices, and may without resistance bring the same about, we, however, cannot change the opinion heretofore expressed, and doubt the advisa-bility of calling beautiful. lity of selling short now, even though values may

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers' lavor; middling uplands 4 13-16; sales 7,000 bales; American 5,300; speculation and export mone: receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 4 44-64; November and December delivery 4 48-64, 48-64; becember and January delivery 4 53-64, 452-64, 451-64, 452-64; 451-64, 452-64; February and March delivery 4 12-64, 4 58-64, 4 58-64; February and April delivery 4 61-64; futures opened easy. Weekly—Sales 53,000; American 41,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 6:,000; actual export 6,000; import 20,000; American 16,000; stock 746,000; American 50,000. American 50,000.

American 501,000; affoat 70,000; American 50,000. LIVERPOOL, September 18—4:09 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 4 39-54, 4 40-54; September and October delivery 4 38-64, 4 40-54; October and November delivery 4 41-54, 4 42-54; November and December delivery 4 45-64, 4 45-65, January and February delivery 4 45-64, 4 45-65, January and February delivery 4 55-54; March and April delivery 4 57-64, 4 59-65; Intures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, September 18—Cotton quiet; sales 345 bales; middling uplands 8\( \frac{1}{2}\), Orleans 8 13-16; net receipts 150; gross 1,512; stock—.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,310; gross 24,897; exports to Great Britain 11,311; to France 410; to continent 1,853; forwarded 4,245; sales—; to spinners 2,124. GALVESTON, September 18—Cotton casy; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 6,319 bales; gross 6,319; sales 947; stock 61,164.

Weekly—Net receipts 38,453; gross 18,433; sales 7,532; to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 10,4s8; coastwise 8,645,1

NORFOLK, September 18—Cotton steady; middling 3%; net receipts 307 525.57; 7,248. Weekly—Net receipts 4,573; gross 4,573; sales 2,235; exports coastwise 3,179. weekly—state 3,179.

BALTIMORE, September 18—Cotton nominal; midding 89-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 4,951.

Weekly—Net receipts 7; gross 3,184; sales—; to spinners—; exports to; Great Britain 2,405; to continent 824.

ners—; exports to; Great Břitain 2,405; to continent 824.
BOSTON, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 825; net receipts 1 bales; gross 186; sales none; stock none.
Weekly—Net receipts 28; gross 4,585; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,648.
WILMINGTON, September 18—Cotton dull; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 1,106 bales; gross 1,106; sales none; stock 6,419.
Weekly—Net receipts 3,765; gross 3,765; sales none; exports constwise343.

exports coastwise543.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5% net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; stock 4,409.

Weekly—Net receipts 535; gross 1,555; sales none. Weekly—Net receipts 39,423; gross 3,574 sales 13,159; exports coastwise 12,165.

exports coastwise 13,455.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18—Cotton easy; middling 84; net receipts 7,056 bales; gross 7,512; sales 2,700; stock 83,238.

Weekly—Net receipts 44,244; gross 49,876; sales 14,550; exports to France 5,377; to continent 270; coastwise 9,449; sales to spinners— Weekly—Net receipts 9,232; gross 9,232; sales 3,500; spinners—; exports coastwise 7,208.

so spinners —; exports constwise 7,208.

MEMPHIS, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 267 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 2,087. ekly-Net receipts 1.374; shipments 341; sales 350 AUGUSTA, September 18—Cotton steady: middling 8; net receipts 824 bales; shipments 553; saies 771; stock 8.521.

8,521.

CHARLESTON, September 18—Cotton steady; midding 7a; net receipts 2,475 bales; gross 2,475; sales 500; stock 15,356.

Weekly—Net receipts 13,644; gross 13,644; sales 5,775; to spinners—; exports coastwise 4,172. o spinners—; exports coastwise 4.172.

MONTGOMERY, September 18—Cotion dull; mid-lling 8; net receipts of the week 10,082 bales; ship-ments 7,436; stock of 1891, 8,617; 1899, 3,355; sales 7,436.

1895, 1,215; shipments 2,341.

COLUMBUS, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 734; net receipts of the week 3,303 bales; shipments 2,375; sales 1,081; to spinners —; stock of 1891, 3,148; 1890, 1,458.

NASHVILLE, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts of the week 188 bales; shipments 376; sales 485; to spinners 80; stock of 1891, 599; 1890, 181.

SELMA, September 18—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts of the week 5,771 bales; shipments 5,146; stock of 1891, 6,682; 1890, 3,057.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO. September 18.—Since the securing of the immense wheat crops without damage became assured, and since the scare over the Farmers' Alliance "Hold-Your-Wheat" circular died out, this market has had to look to the east for news calculated to affect prices. to look to the east for news calculated to affect prices. Early cables were bullish and were accompanied with buying orders, and, as a result, the shorts got scared and tried to cover, but, finding no wheat for sale, they began to bid for it, putting prices up sharply. Finally, after they had put the price high enough to give early purchasers handsome profits, speculators began selling, and rounded up a good day's business with prices at about where they left last night, and in good shape for another bull campaign tomorrow morning if conditions favor. Wheat ruled strong almost from the start, and sold up 1½0 and held the advance with good deal of stubornness. December oppned at 93% 6996. deal of stubbornness. December opened at 98% 990 against 98% at the close yesterday; sold off to 98% against 89% at the close resterday; sold off to 98%c, reacted, then, after a season of quiet, forged to \$1.00%, broke to 99%c on saies for New York account; later there was a reaction, and it closed at 98%c. Late cables to the board of trade quoted Paris 10@15 centimes higher and Berlin excited, and 3655% marks higher. Corn opened considerably lower on account of the continued fine weather in the northwest, but the strength displayed by wheat caused the market to assume a strong tone. October opened at 52c, touched 51%c, advanced to 53%c, broke to 52%c and closed at 52%c, against 52%c yesterday. Later it was weaker.

52%c, against 52%c yesterday. Later it was weaker Oats were steady to nrm.

Hog products ruled strong and higher on a good demand and the firmness in grain during the forenoon, out weakened with them in the afternoon.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

55% 52% 42% 3114 271<u>6</u> 31<u>14</u> advance yesterday, and the rehashing of the old rumors about the exportation of wheat from Eussia, frightened some local shorts and caused the market to advance a little above \$1.00. Around a dollar, however, holders were very anxious to realise. The shorts were very quickly supplied and the market became heavy, closing about the lowest point of the day. The situation now looks rather unfavorable to holders during the balance of this month.

The receipts must inevitably be quite large and it seems to us that nothing but constant large buying orders from abroad will prevent a declining market for the near future. Of course any political disturbance or any large export orders coming in after the market has had a steady decline would most assuredly cause a sharp rally.

has and a steady decline would most assuredly cause a sharp rally.

The receipts and substitution of the new corn which will soon take the place of old for domestic use is too much for holders to sustain prices. The immediate outlook for all kinds of grain is not very favorable to holders.

all offerings averaging 50 or under were taken at from 7% to 10e premium over October. Live stock dealers and speculators are quite fre-sellers of January pork and lard, causing a heavy

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 18, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, September 18—Flour, southern dult; common to fair extra \$3.56%.4.25; good to choice \$4.35%.5.55. Wheat, spot higher and unsettled, closing easy and dult; No. 2 red 1945; in civrator; options advanced 1½%20 on larger foreign buying orders with rumors regarding the prohibition of exports from Russia, declined 1@1½c on realizing, closing weak ½@1c over yesterday; it is mostly a manipulated market, and rumors are started which are contradicted as soon as they have had their influence; No. 2 red September 1945; October 105½; December 185½. Corn, spot lower, quiet and weak; No. 2 61½.655 in clovator; options opened ½.6½ lower, advanced ½.61½c, decimed ½.62 lower, advanced ½.61½c, decimed ½.62 lower options quiet but firmer; September 3½; October 3½; No. 2 spot 33.64; mixed western 36.633. Hops casy and quiet; state common to choice 13.61; Pacific coast 14.61. Flour, Grain and Meal.

BT. LOUIS, September 18—Flour firm but quiet noice 35.0005.80; natents \$4.5504.50; fancy \$4.0004.10 milly \$3.302.40. Whent solvened early \$4.0 broke, c, rallied \$10 and weakened again \$6.0, the market quirts these fluctuations being very unsettled; late: during these fluctuations being very unsettled; late strengthened and advanced harply, then reacted and sold off 13d from the top, and the close was 3600.

strengthened and advanced sharply, then reacted and sold off 12d from the 10p, and 11d close was "46" 44" above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 96" 46" 96"; September 95"; October 96"; December 98", 98"; May 106. Corn, the advance in wheat litted the late options in corn slightly, though October sold ½c and September was offered 1½c lower; trading was 14cht; No. 2 mixed cash 55%; September 55%; October 48 bid. Oats very quiet but firm, No. 2 cash 28; September 28; October 28 asked; May 21% asked.

ATLANTA, September 18—Flour—First patent \$5.25; immily \$4.50. Corn—No. 2 white 55c; inc. \$5.25; immily \$4.50. Corn—No. 2 white 55c; mixed 89c; conts—No. 2 mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 59c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 59c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 50c. Meal—Plain 57c; bolted 25c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 96c; small sacks 99c. cotton seed meal—\$1.30 g cws. Steam feed—\$1.35 g cws. Griss—Pear \$4.25.

BALTIMORE, September 18—Flour steady; Howard treet and western superfine \$5.10623.55; extra \$1.503 4.40; family \$4.6065.10; city mills Rio brands extra\$5.000 4.40; family \$4.6065.10; city mills Rio brands extra\$5.000 4.65. Wheat, southern firmer, Fults \$56.0165; longberry 98@105; western unsettled; No. 2 red winter spot 103 % Corn, southern easy; white 68; yellog5; longberry 18—Close four steady; winter neates \$1.0404.85; envirs \$7.1044.85; envirs \$610 vs. Elour steady; winter neates \$1.0404.85; envirs \$610 vs.

CHICAGO, September 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, winter patents \$1.70@.4.55; spring patents \$1.9693.15; bakers \$4.9694.25. No. 2 spring wheat 50%gible No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 50%. No. 2 of 2 no. 2

00%. No. 2 cats 27%. CINCINNATI, Septembér 18—Flour in moderate de-mand; family \$1.90g4.10; fancy \$6.36g6.60. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 7fd 98. Corn scarce and nominal; No. 2 mixed 66. Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 31g.32.

No. 3 red 9/6/98. Corn scarce and nominal; No. 3 mixed 66. Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 316/93.

ATLANTA, September 18—Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 216 #100 heases: Levering's 21/46. Green—Extra choice 23/5; choicegood 21/4; fair 2ree 236; common 18/218/9. Sugar — Granulated 5; cf granulated — cr powdered 8/46; cut loaf 5/46; white extra C 4/56; yellow extra C 4/56; extra choice 23/5; common 30/23/56. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35/6/386; imitation 22/25. Teas—Black 35/6/386; green 40/26/30. Nutmers 13/28/56. Cloves 25/380e. Clinamon 16/21/46. Allepice 10/211. Jamaica ginger 18a. Rice—Choice 7/40; good 6/40; common 5/4/26/6; imported Japan 6/2/6. Salt—Hawley's dairy 31.59; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 120; flats 12/46; skim — White fish, ½ bbis \$4.00; palis 80c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 Dars, 75 lbs 33.00/33.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs 23.00/32.35; tallow, 60 bars, 60 bs 23.05/36.90. Candles—Parafine 11/46; star 10c. Matches—4008 \$4.00; 3008 \$3.00/33.75; 003 \$2.00/32.75; 60s, b gross \$3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 50; do. 1 lb packages 5/56; cases, 1 h 5/5c; do. 1 and ½ fis 80; do. 76; be 60 kegs, 2008 kegs, 2

20; fair to good fair 14@15 good common 10@12; Louisi ana syrup 20@26. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary t good 4\cdot 60.

Provisiona.

ST. LOUIS, September 18—Provisions dull but firm.

Pork, standard mess \$11.00. Lard, prime steam 6.75.

Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 7.1063

7.25; clear ribs 7.3067.50; short clear 7.60667.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.0068.12½; clear ribs 8.1366.81½; short clear 8.57½66.82½; lama 116413½.

NEW YORK, September 18—Pork active and firm; mess old \$10.06810.75; new \$17.06812.50; extra prime \$11.00611.25. Middles firmer; short clear September 7.70. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam 7.25 asked; city steam 6.65; options, September 7.70; October 7.19; January 7.35.

ATLANTA. September 18—Clear rib sides, boxed. Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 18—Clear rib sides, boxed 8½c; ice-cured bellies 10½c, Sugar-cured hams 11.3 13. according to brand and average; California 8½c; breakfast bacon 11½12. Lard—Pure leaf 8½; leaf 8½; refined none.

refined none.

CHICAGO, September 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.30,810.35. Lard 6.57%. Short ribs loose 7.85,21.5. Dry salt shoulders benefit \$4.75,60.75; short clear sides boxed 7.85,07.790.

CINCINNATI, September 15—Pork firm at \$10.75. Lard firm; current make 6.75. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 7.50,07.82%. Bacon firm; short clear 8.50. Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, September 18—Turpentine steady at 34; rosin firm, strained \$1.05; good strained \$1.10; tar firm at \$1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.
NEW YORKS, September 15—Rosin steady and quiet; common, to, good atrained \$1.365; 1.40; turpentine quiet and steady at 38.3635; CHARLESTON, September 18—Turpentine steady at 4/5; rosin firm; good strained \$1.15. SAVANNAH, September 18—Turpentine firm at 34/4; cain firm at \$1.20 \( \text{gl.1.26} \).

Fruits and Contections Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA, September 18—Apples—Choice\$2.50:23.50, pbbl. Lomons—\$i.50:23.50, cm. 100:23.50.23.50, pbbl. Lomons—\$i.50:23.50, cm. 20:23.50, cm. 20:23.

4a5c; North Carolina 5a6c.

ATLANTA. September 18—Eggs 20:322c. Butter—Western creamery 25:430; choice Tennessee 20:422; other grades 10:4124c. Live poultry—Hens 26:330c, young chickens, large 18:435c; small 18:413c Dressed poultry—Turkeys—c, ducks—c, chickens—c. Irisn potatoss new \$2.00:4\$2.60 ½ bbl. Sweet potatoes 60:650c ½ ba. Honey—Strained & allo; in the conb 10:a12c. Onion; \$3.00:35.50 ½ obl. Cabbage 26 ½ b. Grapes 4:46c ½ h. Bagging and Ties. September 18—Bagging—1½ n 6c; 1¾ 1

FINANCIAL

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THE OLD BOOK STORE HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH fixtures; Plumbers, Seeam and

THE MURD

Duncan

The hang ble, drawn th on the 27th of ing clothes

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Maverick county, near San Saba, o Tap. Dick's brued out a writ of heard at Burns Bail was refuses and bail allowe which the prische 27th of April Pass, and in the fine the district couvere continued. Writ of habeas cong the court of a first case at \$6,00 the other three of coming and Dick was removed to She was brought uthe December ter Judge Wincheste The prisoner was of Eagle Pass, and Saba. The state Attorney Gillis a The prisoner's constant of t

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THE MURDER OF A WHOLE FAMILY. Had Bought Their Farm, and Was

ociation, Savannah.

Unoccupied Territors

Savannah, Ga

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Profits, \$35,000.

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THE CITY.

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I Banks.

ous to Get Them Out of the Building.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., September 18.—[Spe-dal.]—The hanging of Dick Duncan here eday was attended by thousands of country e, drawn thither by the horrible nature pead Bodies Floating Down the River

On the 27th of February, 1889, some won ing clothes on the east bank of the Rio nde, a short distance above the Hartz mines, about seven miles north of Eagle Pass, noticed a body floating down stream. They hailed two men, who roped it ashore. It is the body of a woman past middle age. A stone weighing thirty pounds was suspended from her waist to a three-eighths-inch rope. The city authorities of Eagle Pass were noti-fed, and the body was hauled to town and ad for identification.

On the following day, 28th of February, other body was recovered from the river ar the same spot—the body of a grown girl. A twisted apron encircled her neck, and a heavy rock dangled from her waist at the end of a stout rope, Her head was fearfully rashed behind. This body was also brought town for examination.

Four days later two more bodies were found Four days later two more bodies were found in the river near the same place—a young man, five feet seven inches, slimly built, and a stout young woman, badly decomposed. Meanwhile the body first found was identified as that of a woman named Lopez, who lived on a ranch a few miles north on the Mexican ride of the Rio Grande, and the second body was believed to be that of a girl who lived with her. On the 9th of March officers arrived in town with two men reported to be connected with the murder. A private examination maded in their being turned loose, and a prompt investigation by the Mexican officers discovered the woman Lopez and her fill to be alive and well. The murder remained a mystery. Descriptions of the bodies, however, as given in other journals, were read in San Sabe county, Texas, by the sheriff and others, who were struck by the resemblance to a family that had recently left the county.

chers, who were struck by the resemblance to a family that had recently left the county.

The Suspects Arrested.

Communications from Sheriff Cooke, of Maverick county, resulted in the arrest in or near San Saba, of Dick and Tap Duncan.

Tap. Dick's brother was released. Dick sued out a writ of habeas corpus which was heard at Burnett on the 11th of April. Bail was refused. An appeal was taken and bail allowed in the sum of \$6,000, which the prisoner did not furnish. On the 7th of April he was brought to Eagle Pas, and in the first week of the June term of the district court was indicted. The cases were continued. Duncan again sued out a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Kelso, following the court of appeal, granted bail in the first case at \$6,000, and added \$1,000 each for the other three cases. Bond was not forthcoming and Dick was remanded to jail, but was removed to San Antonio for safe custody. He was brought up for trial at Eagle Pass at the December term of the district court, 1889. Judge Winchester Kelso occupied the bench. The prisoner was defended by R. H. Lombard, of Eagle Pass, and Leigh Burleson, of San Saba. The state was represented by District Attorney Gillis and A. D. V. Old, of Uvalde. The prisoner's counsel made several pleas for itelay, motions for continuance, and change of wane, all of which were overruled. The selection of a jury was a tedious process, seventy-two names yielding only five jurors; the other even, however, were more readily obtained, and the trial began. The prisoner was charged with the murder of Mrs. Lavonia Holmes. The prosecution produced forty witness, whose examination extended over three days.

The Facts Come Out.

The facts Come Out.

The facts as proved by witnesses were as fellows: Mrs. Williamson, a widow, with her daughters, Mrs. Lavonia Holmes and Beulah Williamson, and her son, Ben Williamson, occupied and owned a small farm a short distance from the town of San Saba. Richard H. Duncan often visited them. In January, 1889, he bought the farm for \$400. On or about the 20th of January, Duncan and a man named Walter Landers drove up to the deceased's house in a new Mitchell wagon, into which the Williamsons' furniture, bedding, etc., were loaded, and before midnight the entire family drove off, accompanied by Duncan and Landers of the week off, accompanied by Duncan and Landers of the week of the wee The Facts Come Out. force off, accompanied by Duncan and Landers. The two latter, however, returned in a short time and staid all night in the empty house and then again left. The same day two men, one of whom was Duncan, called at smithy near San Saba. A bystander remarked: "Weil, your friends, the Williamsons have gone, but they'll soon be back again," to which Duncan replied: "No, by G—they never will come back." On the 6th of February the defondant rode into the camp of Ranger Hughes near Barksdale, and inquired after some rangers whom he said he knew. Next day Hughes met him going southward on a bay horse. Landers was with him on a splendid sorrel, a pacer. This horse was afterwards particularly noticed by many witnesses.

Witnesses.
Following the horsemen was a new Mitchell
Wagon drawn by a roan and a bay horse
driven by a light complexioned youth. Three
women answering to the description of the driven by a light complexioned youth. Three women answering to the description of the Williamsons were in the wagon. Duncan told Hughes that his companion was "Picuic" Jones from San Angelo. Two or three days later. Duncan and a dark complexioned companion were seen by Tom Salmon on the Nueces, near Brackett. They were followed by a wagon containing three women and a man answering the description of the murdered family. On February 10th and 11th the two men, Landers and Duncan, were seen in Brackett and identified by Sheriff Nolan and others. Inspector Ballantyne saw the two men ride up to a wagon as it passed he house and put some things in it. In the wagon he saw three women and a man. This was on the 11th. Next day the wagon with the three women and a main it, accompanied by the defendant, was seen passing Spoford southward. A pacing sorrel horse was tied behind the wagon. The defendant, Duncan, called at Hobbs's store in Spofford. He had a Winchester with him. in good order. He talked with George Hobbs and others. That night the party camped at an abandoned fanch twelve miles south of Spofford. Howard Lavering also stayed there. He identified the defendant.

ard Lavering also stayed there. He identified the defendant.

The Family Disappears.

The following day, February 12th, Theodore Wipfi, a farmer, met Duncan, Landers and the same family about twenty miles south of Spofford, on a lonely road leading toward the Petric on the river where the bodies were afterwards found. Four days later Duncan was trying to trade off a sorrel horse in Eagle Pass. On the 17th he was again in Brackett riding a sorrel horse, and displayed to witnesses a Winchester, the magazine and barrel of which were bent. Duncan entered Spofford from Eagle Pass and left going toward Brackett. Next day early he again rode into Brackett, followed by the same wagon in which the Williamsons had traveled, but the sole occupant of it was Landers. The twain left Brackett, going north. Two days later Duncan was once more in Brackett, then in Spofford, put up his horse at Hobbs's stable and took the train for Eagle Pass. Here he sugaged Shad White to get a wagon, team, burro, colt, bedding, etc., across the river, agreeing to give Shad White for his service credit for \$35 on a sorrel horse which he was to receive. The goods were duly crossed, and old an Duncan, with Tap, left Eagle Pass in the word in the direction of Spofford. Mext day Duncan was again at Spofford. He had the bent twenty as the own Shad White for getting him out of the way Shad White had bent it over a stupid burro. He had the bent twenty as the own Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the way of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out of the word Shad White for getting him out

direction north of Spofford, and asked for a dark complexioned man with a wagon and team. The defendant stayed all night at Brown's, and did also Mr. Perry, who said he had seen the wagon and man, whereupon Duncan said: "He (Landers) did not camp where I told him, but next time I'll learn him to do it." Dungan acted queerly at this ranch, and seemed airaid whenever the door opened. Next morning he left, by Perry's directions, to join Landers. On the same day the old man and Tap arrived in Spofford with a wagon. They sold a colt to William Hobbs, and left, traveling north. A witness next day me both wagons. rayeling north. A witness next day met both wagons. Each party asked after the other, proving that they had not met. Here Duncan and Landers traded a quilt for corn, and tried to sell a feather bed, and again on the 1st of March, Sergeant Aten and Ranger Hughes came upon Duncan and Landers north of Barksdale.

They were traveling north. Duncan drove the wagon, Landers riding in advance. The rangers arrested them. They knew Landers as "Picnic" Jones, but on search found upon him letters for W. Landers. He said "Picnic" was a nickname. Duncan explained that he had been to Mexico with his mother, two sisters and brother-in-law. The brother-in-law. The brother-in-law. The monson," was accused of cattle theft, and he (Duncan) had taken him to Mexico; the mother and sister were with him there, and the other sister had come back by train. The rangers let their prisoners go and they resumed their journey to San Saba, where Duncan was arrested. Meanwhile, as explained above, the bodies of the Williamsons had been found in the river. They had all been murdered by blows from a blunt weapon. Their heads were horribly beaten, the skulls driven in upon the brau. At the trial several neighbors of the family, who had been strack by the close resemblance of the published descriptions, attended, and swore to the identity of Mrs. Lavonia Holmes and Ben Williamson. The latter was known by his clothing, the former by her false teeth, toothplate and misshapen feet. The defense faced the impossible, attempting to break this strong chain of circumstantial evidence. The only relevant testimony was given by the father and brother of the defendant. They positively swore that they were at Berndt's ranch three miles north of Piedras Negras, from FeBruary 12th to February 19th, and that the defendant came there on the 12th and remained till the 19th, the brother Tap swearing that Dick was never two hours absent at a time. This evidence was, however, falay contradicted by several withnesses who saw Dutscan from the state) sought to convince the jury that there was a reasonable doubt, but their efforts did not seem to make much impression, and when District Attorney Gillis had closed the case, in a speech marked by clear narrative and relentless logic, proving to demonstration that Richard H. Duncan had butchered the Williamson family in cold blood

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Is just now receiving half gallon, quart and pint fruit jars of the Millville, Glassboro and Mason pattern. Also turnip seeds of nearly all kinds. Claret, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Angelica and other wines together with ale porter and bottled beer and other light beverages made a specialty of during the hot season of the year. Peter Lynch also runs a branch store at 200 W. Peters st., where he keeps a better variety of greenies and novisions. runs a branch store at 200 W. Peters st., where keeps a better variety of groceries and provisic and a line of such goods as he keeps on Whitel st., wines and liquors excepted. Please call a see him at either or both places and he will to please you. Terms cash. 47-ygus

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septi0—dim thur sat tues ur m Go to Cartersville next Sunday to hear Sam Jones. Cheap round trip

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in plain and novelties, cloths and woolens, with all the latest style trimmings to match. Silks in plain and fancy, in great variety. Velvets in all the prevailing shades. Our Hosiery and Underwear stock surpasses all our former efforts in this line. Our House Fursishing and Table Lines stock in the best and larger. nishing and Table Linen stock is the best and largest in the state. Special bargains in Table Linens, Napkins and White Spreads. Call for them. We have just received a new lot of the latest Tourist Misses' School Caps.

This is the last week of our Kenny & Satzky Cloth and Cassimere Sale.

We offer these goods at half of the importer's cost. You will miss some good bargains if you don't come

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We are showing the largest and best selection imported and domestic goods to be found in Atlanta. Among them can be seen Axminsters and Moquettes, which fairly excel in richness of coloring and variety of beautiful patterns anything ever sold here. You will wonder that we can sell our genuine Tournay Velvets with their heavy pile at so moderate a price. Our large and varied stock of Brussels Carpets, of beautiful designs and dainty colorings, will hold your attention and empty your purse if you but look at them. Our stock is so large and varied that we cannot fail to suit you. In Furniture. The largest stock we have and the accessions we are daily receiving we have and the accessions we are daily receiving, will be a revelation to you in exquisite designs, making articles for daily use poems in wood and cloth, while our drapery department furnishes textures and patterns, with their richness in color, in keeping with the beautiful productions of the carver in the furniture. Don't buy anything in our line until you get our prices.

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#### Richmond and Danville Railroad

Atlanta to Florida,	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Ly Atlanta. Ar Ortfin. Ar Macon Junc. Ar Macon Lly Macon Ly Macon June Ar Albany. Ar Thomasville. Ar Waycross Ar Brunswick Ar Jacksonville.	8 36 am 16 30 am 10 45 am 10 20 am 10 35 am 2 55 pm 5 40 pm	8 42 rm 10 45 pm 10 55 pm	5 50 pm 7 55 pm 8 10 pm 8 25 pm 8 33 pm 12 49 am 5 20 am 7 38 am
			8 39 am
JACKSONVILL			No. 11

Lv Waycross. Lv Thomasville Ar Albany Ar Macon Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 45 am	9 50 pm 1 45 am 6 30 am 7 00 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm 7 26 pm	6 00 am 7 45 am	9 17 am
ATLANTA TO SAVANNA	H AND	JACKSO	NVILLE.
		No. 2	No. 4
Ly Atlanta Ly Griffin Ar Macon Ly Macon Ar Savannah Ar Jacksonville.		8 36 am 10 46 am 11 00 am 6 20 pm	8 42 pm 10 55 pm 11 15 pm 6 30 am
Palace sleeping cars on man, Savannah to Jackso		Savann	ah; Pull
8AVANNAH 1	TO ATT.A	NTA.	
	L'A WITH	No. 1	

		-	No. 1	N	0. 3	
Ly Jacksonville			40 a 45 p	m 3 1 m 6 6	8 10 pm 3 25 am 6 00 am	
Pullman cars, Jacksonv sleeping cars Savannah to			avann	ah; P	alace	
ATLANTA TO COLUM	BUS	VIA	GRI	FFIN		
	No	2	No. 1	13	4	
Lv. Atlanta. Ar Griffin. Lv Griffin. Ar Columbus.	8 36	am	6 00 1	m		
Through coach between on No. 1 and 12.	Atla	anta	and	Colu	mbus	
SUBURBAN TRAINS-	Dail	y exe	ept S	unday	.)	
Leave Atlanta 6 45		1 00	9m 3 00	pm 6 00	pm 7 45	
Leave Hapeville	am 7 25	am 9 00	2 10	pm 4 00	pm 6 45	

......3 00 pm 6 00 pm 7 45 pm All trains above run daily.
W. H., GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannab, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

SOUTH No. 50. No. 52. No. 55 Da ly except No. 54. Daily. Daily. Bunday. Daily. Ar Columbus

SELMA. VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Lv Mongomry 9 35 p m 7 55 a m .... Ar Seima...... 11 20 p m 9 45 a m .... Bound. No. 51 No. 52 No. 57° Ly New Orleans. 8 25 pm 7 3) pm ... 1 4 Mobile. 12 67 am 12 10 agt ... 13 50 pm ... 14 50 pm ... 15 10 pm ...

CURE YOURSELF!

#### Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15, 1891. LERIN'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 15, 1891.

I APPEARS FROM THE DOCKET OF THE supreme court of the state of Georgia, for the Detober term, 1891, that the order of circuits with the number of cases from each county and from the city courts, is as follows: ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

Fulton, 31 (1 continued); City court of Atlanta, STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT. Clayton, 3; DeKalb, 1; Douglas, 3...... MIDDLE CIRCUIT. Bulloch, 1; Screven, 1; Washington, 1 ...

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT. 5: Columbia, 2; Richmond, 6; City EASTERN CIRCUIT. Chatham, 5; McIntosh, 1; City court of Savan-

NORTHERN CIRCUIT. lbert, 1; Hancock, 1; Madison, 1; Taliaferro, 2; Warren, 1; Wilkes, 1..... WESTERN CIRCUIT. Clarke, 3; Gwinnett, 3; Jackson, 1; Walton, 2.. NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT. Cherokee, 1; Cobb, 1; Fannin, 1; Forsyth, 1; Gilmer, 1.... CHEROKÉE CIRCUIT. Bartow, 1; Catoosa, 3; Gordon, 5; Murray, 1; Whitfield, 2; City court of Cartersville, 2... ROME CIRCUIT.

Chattooga, 2; Floyd, 11; Walker, 5; City cours of Floyd county, 3..... TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT 4; Paulding, 2; Polk, 6..... COWETA CIRCUIT. Campbell, 1: Carroll, 3: Coweta, 2: Heard, 2...

FLINT CIRCUIT. Henry, 3; Newton, 2; Pike, 2; Rockdale, 1; OCMULGEE CIRCUIT. Baldwin, 4; Greene, 2: Jones, 2 (2 continued);

MACON CIRCUIT. Bibb, 23; Crawford, 1; Houston, 3; City court CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

PATAULA CIRCUIT

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT. Dooly, 3; Macon, 2; Schley, 1; Stewart, 1; Sum-ter, 2; Webster, 1.... ALBANY CIRCUIT. 1; Decatur, 1; Dougherty, 3; Mit-SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

OCONEE CIRCUIT. Dodge, 4; Montgomery, 2; Pulaski, 5 (1 c tinued); Twiggs, 1; Wilcox, 1..... BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT. Glynn, 3; Pierce, 2; Ware, 5

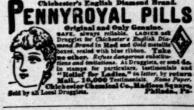
Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Company.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1, 1891.

ern North Carolina railroad, near Bostian's Bridge, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the W. B. GREEN.

General Manager Richmond and Danville Rail



at, why said a said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

C BORGIA, PULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office July 3, 1891. Cicero Bridwell, administrator Albert S. Evans, represents that he highly discharged the duties of his said trust, and pra for letters of diamission. This is, therefore, to not all persons concerned to show cause, if any they on or before the first Monday in October next, with the control of t

July 4-3m-sat.

W. L. CALHOUT, Ordina July 4-3m-sat.

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Of July 3, 1851. Joseph Hirsch, as administrat. Adolph Brandt, represents that he has fully discharched dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all per concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or be the first Monday in October next, why said admission to ahould not be discharged from said trust. July-4-3m-sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary to C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary to Office of the County of the Count aug 8 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

C EORGIA, FULITON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary
C Chambers, September 4, 1891.—The appraisers a
pointed upon application of Nancy E. Mickelberry,
widow of W. H. C. Mickelberry, for a twelve month
support for herself, having filed their return, all pesons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if asthey have, at the next October term of this court, wh
said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,
epb-12, 19, 26, oct 3.

ep5-12, 19, 26, oct 3.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
September 4, 1891. Mary Harri
letters of administration on the estat
ris, deceased. This is, therefore, to
cerned to file their objections, if any
before the first Monday in October

BORGIA, PULTON COUNTY. —Ord July 3, 1891. James W. English, as Mary M. Pinckney, represents that he bearged the duties of his said trust, and programmer, to make the programmer.

### DAMAGE SUITS.

Some Curious Cases Filed Yesterday in the Courts of Pulton County.

A \$30,000 CASE BEFORE JUDGE VAN EPPS

A Big Bar Meeting-Divorce Cases-The Work of the Superior Court—Judge Clarke in Chambers Today.

In the clerk's office of the superior court there were filed yesterday several curious damage suits. In some of these very heavy damages are claimed, and in others only trifling

ints are asked for. A Coupler's Hurte W. B. Loyd was engaged in discharging his duties as a switchman and car coupler for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway and was painfully injured, the 16th of last July. While he was coupling cars the engine run into the coach and his right hand was smashed and about half of it was crushed off. He sues the company for \$10,000, alleging that the accident was caused by gross carelessness of the company's servants and by a defective bumper and drawhead. The suit was filed yesterday by Mossrs. J. W. Austin and C. T. Ladson. For Slandering Him.

J. J. Caldwell desires J. A. Bryant to pay him \$5,000 damages, and yesterday, through his lawyers, Messrs. Spairs & Roan, he insti-tuted a suit for that amount. He avers in his mplaint that the defendant "falsely and maliciously said of petitioner slanderou things designed to injure his reputation." The false and slanderous saying was uttered lugust 24, 1891, in Atlanta, and is as follows: am on to him (referring to plaintiff). He e a pair of pants down here in Forsyth unty, and I am going to have him arrested The plaintiff says that false state at cut his pride and hurt his business repution, and in one way and snother damage A Wife s Injuries.

Lorenzo Sliggers wants \$2,000 from the Fulton County Street Railway Company, and his wife wants \$2,000. The 28th of last June the two were passengers of the Houston street electric car and desired the conductor to let them off at the corner of Butler street. corner was reached Mr. Sliggers disembarked in safety, but his wife was not so out the car made a violent jerk and started off, throwing her with force upon the ground and injuring her spine. The same allegations are contained in the complaints, and the de fendant is charged with gross carelessness.
Major J. E. Warren and Messrs. Arnold & Arnold represent the plaintiffs. A Coal Claim.

Messrs. Arnold & Arnold have instituted mit for \$885 principal and \$183.43 interest, against Porter Stocks in behalf of the Jellico ountain Coal Company. A Divorce Libel.

Mattie N. Goodman seeks a legal separation from her husband, James M. Goodman. In the petition it is stated that the petitioner and dent were married the 15th of Sep-, 1887, and lived together until Septem ber 15, 1890. The wife was forced to sepa rate from her husband on account of his vinous proclivities-he was habitually drunk, leges. Mr. John A. Wimpy filed the papers yesterday morning.

Bad Chirography or Carelessness?

Mr. A. A. Murphey figures as the plaintiff in a suit for \$100 against the Western Union Telegraph Company. He charges the telegraph operator who sent a message for him with carelessness. He sent a prepaid message to Mr. C. H. Mead, as follows:

"Decided to postpone your coming."
When Mr. Mead got the telegram it read his way: "Dread to postpone your coming."

Mr. Murphey will be his own lawyer in this

The Worth of a Hand. F. W. Worley values his hand at \$5,000, and wants the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to pay him this amount for its loss.

The 15th of last May he was a flagman on a switch engine, and whilst discharging his duties, in obedience to orders, was injured by a collision. His hand was cut off. Messrs.

Glenn & Slaton are conducting his case A Divorce Granted. A jury in the superior court yesterday promptly gave Mrs. Sallie Thomas a total di-vorce from her husband, Alex Thomas, be-cause he had deserted her for three years.

Involving \$30,000. In the city court of Atlanta, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the case of R. T. Allison vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad, which was begun the day before, was resumed yes-terday morning. This is a suit for \$30,000 damages for personal injuries.

The Superior Court.

In the superior court yesterday, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding, the calendars were soon run over, and none of the cases were ready for trial.

The case of James L. Logan vs. J. B. Trib-

ready for trial.

The case of James L. Logan vs. J. B. Tribble et al. was stricken from the docket.

The case of J. M. Hendrix vs. the Capital City Land and Improvement Company was continued till the next term of court. A Bar Meeting.

Nearly every lawyer in Atlanta was at the bar meeting yesterday afternoon in the city court. The dockets were sounded, and cases assigned for trial particular days next week.

In Chambers. Several important cases are set for a hearing before Judge Marshall J. Clarke in chambers oday, but all must give way to the Austin & Boylston receivership cases, which were begun ast Saturday. This will consume the entire lay. For this reason the Ryan matter, which was postponed till today, will go over till next saturday.

The worst cases of scrofula, salt rheum and er diseases of the blood, are cured by od's Sarsaparilla.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

The Clothing Manufactured by Mr. H. B. Elston-A Pointer for You.

Elston—A Pointer for You.

In selecting goods of any description, it is always the policy of the wise purchaser to get the beat. The best lasts longer, it gives better satisfaction, and never places you in an embarrassing position. When you are dressed in an elegant, neatifitting suit, it don't make any difference where you are, you will always feel at home.

I have a full line of suitings, vestings, overcoatings, and, for that matter, everything pertaining to this special line, and am prepared to make your clothes at a very low figure. While my store is located right in the heart of the city. I don't have to pay big rents and other expenses necessarily attending them, and am thus enabled to make your clothes at a less figure than others. And there is one thing I pride myself on, and that is giving a perfect fit. Having already made a large number of suits for the business men of Atlanta, is an assurance to me that my work and my prices are now unappreciated. It is delightful weather now, but you will presently want a nice full and winter suit. Come in while I am not specially lurriced, look over my stock and let me inker but measure. I know I can please you. My store is at No. 3 East Alabama street.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

e and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing ryonr children while teething; 25 cents

Home Visitors' Excursion.
Sahville, Chattanooga and St. Louis raila September 22d. 1897, will sell excursion
from Chattanooga to all points in Indiana,
ad Michigan at one fare for round truea good to return within thirty days. Call on
to 3. H. Latimer, southern passenger
a wall street, P. O. Box 26, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Joel Hurt, of the Consolidated Con pany, Has Something to Say About Fares.

The refusal of the Consolidated Car Company to grant the privilege of free rides to policemen without uniforms and detectives in policemen without uniforms and detective citizen's clothes has led to some talk in the

circles concerned in the matter.

A Constitution reporter called at Mr. Hurt's office yesterday afternoon to hear what he had to say about the matter for the com-

he had to say about the matter for the company.

"I had heard it rumored," said Mr. Hurt, "that Policeman Whitley had been recalled from Inman Park because he had been required to pay his railroad fare. I had given the matter no concern, however, until the article appeared in today's Constitution. The company has not withdrawn the passes of policemen. A short time ago Mr. Bettis, the manager of the Consolidated company, and Captain English, the chairman of the board of police commissioners, had a correspondence on this subject. Mr. Bettis stated that the company would gladly extend the courtesy of passes to all policemen and firemen in uniforms, but that it would be necessary for them to be in uniform to protect the company. We are constantly taking on new men, and have to rely on our private detectives and on citizens to detect any irregularity in registering and collecting fares. We have a great number of trustworthy and reliable employes, but where we are constantly taking on new men, we must have some protection. Now, if policemen or firemen were permitted to ride free without their uniforms, there would be no way to tell them from private citizens, and the result would create confusion. Even if the officer should have on a badge, it would probably be under his coat, where no one but the conductor would see it. There would thus be a man riding free on the car, who, to all appearances, would have no right to do so, and this would undoubtedly lead to errors and confusion. A conductor might be reported for having neglected his duty, whereas who, to all appearances, would have no right to do so, and this would undoubtedly lead to errors and confusion. A conductor might be reported for having neglected his duty, whereas he had merely passed an officer or detective, according to instructions, and would thus be unjustly censured. We think that as we voluntarily extend the courtesy of free passes, there should be no objection to the requirement of the company that the police should be in uniform. Whether or not this meets the approval of the police commission, it appears to the citizens of Inman Park that they ought not to suffer for any rule adopted by the rail; way company, since they are in no wise responsible for the management of this company.

sponsible for the management pany.

The statement is made in the paper, and I comes from some officer on the "The statement is made in the paper, and I take it that it comes from some officer on the police force, that Inman Park and Ponce de Leon springs are out of the city limits, and have been furnished protection free of charge. It appears that Inman Park is not considered a part of the city, notwithstanding the fact that when the limits were extended two years ago the whole of the park was included in the that when the limits were extended two years ago the whole of the park was included in the city, even to one-half a mile beyond the uniform extension in other directions. We are paying heavy taxes out there to the city, and these taxes in part go to support the police force, and we think that we are entitled to whatever protection circumstances warrant, regardless of any rule of the street railway company. We have certainly done nothing in Inman Park which should occasion the withdrawal of Policeman Whitley. It appears that he is required to go there in citithe withdrawal of Policeman Whitley. It appears that he is required to go there in citizen's clothes. I see no reason why he should not go there in uniform. I understand further that he has not been required to pay his fare to the railway company. So there is a mystery about the matter after all. We have no complaint to make against the commissioners or chief of police, and I think when they shall have investigated this matter it will be found that somebody has acted hastily. "The Consolidated Street Railway Company

"The Consolidated Street Railway Company is doing a great deal for Atlanta. In building and repaving the streets we have given all the summer employment to a large number of workmen. This has been a very dull summer, and we have been spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on our lines here, giving active employment to this large body of men, while cities sil around us have been suffering. People come here from other sections of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina and tell me that they notice an activity and bustle that they notice an activity and bustle about our streets that they do not see elsewhere. I ask the simple question, if the money that we have been spending is not a factor in this work. The benefits to accrue to Atlanta during the next two years due directly to the improvement. benefits to accrue to Atlanta during the next two years, due directly to the improvements which we are inaugurating in the street railway system, will go up into the millions; and yet there are some of our citizens who seem to think that the benefits are all one sided. I am glad to say that a great many of our most enterprising and prominent men have said to me recently that they commend the efforts that are being made by the street railway line, and that Atlanta should be thankful for the changes. I believe that nine-tenths of the people think in this way.

"We are liable to make mistakes, doubtless. But who does not? If, on the whole, the re-

But who does not? If, on the whole, the result is beneficial, I ask that when complaints are to be made, they be made to the management of the railway company, instead of being first laid bare to the public."

Bright eyes, healthy complexion, and a vigor-ous system result from using Angostura Bit-ters. Sole Manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert

BALLARD HOUSE,

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Bailard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest lare.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1891 and '92. Price, 25 cents; by mail. 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house

block.

As Atlanta grows, business houses grow in proportion. It certainly is the most live and flourishing city of the south. Its business men have made it so. More and more capital is required for the business ventures that its merchants are engaged in. As an instance of this we point to The Freyer & Bradley Music Company, which was organized out of the firm of Freyer & Bradley. They now occupy one of the largest stores in the city, at No. 63 Peachtree street. Their corps of energetic and pushing salesmen make things lively—not their energy alone, but the instruments they handle, being the chief feature of their success.

things lively—not their energy alone, but the instruments they handle, being the chief feature of their success.

One of the instruments they sell is acknowledged by all the best musicians as the leader of the world, namely the Steinway plano. The firm handles nothing but the best goods. Their warerooms are elegantly furnished with Steinway, Kranich & Bach and New England planos and Wilcox & White and Needham organs. There is no comparison in the prices they sell at with competitors in other parts of the south or north. It is all contrast, because with their large capital they buy for cash and can sell cheap and defy competition. If visitors to Atlanta wish to see an example of push and enterprise and the finest instruments made, call at their warerooms, 63 Peachtree, where they will be cordially received by the president. Mr. F. L. Freyer, his son, Mr Charles H. Freyer, or the secretary, Mr. Samuee P. Smith, who are the officers and principal stokholders of the company sep15—dlm

Don't Buy Coal until you have seen W. F. Plane, manager for the Glen Mary Coal and Coke Company, 8 E. Alabams street. It is the best. sep2-1m



"COMFORT" EYE-GLASS

Observe how perfectly the centers of the lense and of the eyes coincide. We make a specialy of fitting the Crystallize wenees in these frames. A K HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician,

FORGET IT! Paste it in a conspicuous place. In your memory is the BEST

place. Remember that we sell AMONDO and give you the largest assortment

in the South to select from. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

**Every Month** 

many women suffer from Excessive of Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free, BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga



FAULKNER KELLAM & MOORE Scientific Opticians, 58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

#### IOSEPH THOMPSON 21 and 23 Kimball House, Decatur St.

Has in stock the finest assortment

of 12-year-old

### in the state, consisting of the fol-

lowing brands: O. F. C., Hanning, Wm. Tarr,

Belmont, Henry Clay, Old Crow, Sovereign. Blackberry Brandy made of the

native blackberries. Pure old Blackberry Wine made in North Georgia.

finest imported French brandy and

California Wines of all varieties. Sole Agents for Imperial, Anheuser and Tannhaueser Beers. Orders solicited and promptly

MACHINIST AND POUNDER IN

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass -MANUFACTURER OF-

### SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gasengines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order drindpaper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 25 and 27 South Forsyth street Atlanta, Ga dec 24 dly.

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE

27 WHITEHALL STREET NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Public School Books AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Picture Frames Made to Order. James R., Thornton.

### LUMBER.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings. Every class of dressed and undressed lumber, inside finish. We handle the very best building material, as well as bridge timber.

WILLINGHAM & CO. 64 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1020.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers -MANUFACTURERS OF --

Printing and Lithographing Inks Superior Quality and Lowest Prices.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 830 TO 386 WHEAT STREET. ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in th

REAL ESTATE SALES.

\$3,500-2-stery brick store, rents for \$40. \$1,800-12 lots, McDaniel st., on electric line, in finest renting section. \$3,500-25 acres at Hapeville, with good 6-r cottage; cheap. —Beautiful shaded lot in eastern portion of

city. \$1,900—Good 5-r house, alley on side: lot large. \$1,100—Park ave., 50x211, level and shaded. \$2,400—Neat 4-r cottage, Simpson st., near Spring. \$2,500—Gartrell st., 4-r cottage, ½ cash, balance \$20 per month.

\$300 per acre. W. Hunter; 20 acres. If you want
to make money come at once.

\$1,400—Tumlin st.,4-r cottage, pretty as can be'
\$150 cash.

\$2,000—Jones ave., 5-r house, fine place for rail-

\$2,000—Jones ave., 5-r house, fine place for railroad men.
\$800—2 lots near Capitol ave., nicely shaded.
\$350—Fowler st., 28x100; close in.
\$1,250—4 lots and 3-r house; easy terms.
\$2,500—5-r cottage, Fair st., corner Vine.
\$650—Houston st., 70x150; worth \$1,000.
\$1,600—Pryor st., near Bass st., 40x160.
\$1,500—4-r house and 3-r house, Martin st.
\$12,50 per acre, 350 acres for best farm in Fayette county, 1½ miles from Fayetteville.

#### ISAAC LIEBNAN. Real Estate and Renting Agents, NO. 20 PEACHTREEST.

\$1,800 buys corner lot 108x90 with small house on Fort st. Very cheap. \$1,330 buys 6-room house, lot 50x142, on Kelly st., only a few doors from Fair st. Owner hard

only a few doors from Fair st. Owner are up, must sell.

3,500 buys 11-room house, lot 50x140, on Hilliard st. Good neighborhood. One-third cash, balance easy.

4,000 buys 6-room house, lot 50x150, to alley, on Ellis st. Terms reasonable.

512,000 buys 211 feet from on Decatur st., and running back to railroad, with five houses renting for \$50. One-third cash, balance one and two years.

years. We have some excellent lots in Inman Park for sale cheap.

Lots 60 feet front on Wilson ave. running back to
Center st., very near Peachtree st., at only \$65
per front foot.

Also lots 50x200 on Wilson ave. near Peachtree st.
at \$35 per front foot.

Lots on Center st. near Peachtree at only \$20 per
front toot.

Lots on Center st. near Peachtree at only \$20 per front loot.

\$100 per front foot for lots 66x197 on Peachtree st., between Wilson ave. and Center st.
\$2.50 per front toot for excellent Juniper st. lots, just off Peachtree st. Long time to parties wishing to build.
\$50 buys excellent lot. 44x125, to 10 ft. alley on Linden ave., just beyond Fort st. Terms, one-half cash, ba'ance easy.
\$1,200 buys \$2x293 with slide alley on Holderness st., near Sells ave., in West End.
\$2,000 buys biggest bargain in the city. Money can be doubled by next spring.
We have a great many calls for nice houses, both to buy and rent. If you have any to sell or rent give us a show. We will guarantee satisfaction.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN. 20 Peachtree St. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

Real Estate Broker, Sale.
Jellico and Lehigh Coal, Wholesale or in

Jellico and Lehigh Coal, Wholesale or in Carload Lota.

131—Also headquarters for East Lake Land Co.'s lots 180 25x200 ft. Price \$1 per week for 100 weeks, dummy line at your door with a lake that covers 37 acres of water as clear as crystal. Call at my office No. 2, late 24 S. Broad at., and get a plat and secure your lots, they will soon be all sold.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of \$900,000 of mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from. Any gentleman wishing to purchase or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my best to suit him.

or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my best to suit him.

132—For sale, a half or the whole of a well established business on one of the best blocks on Whitehall st. Cash required. \$3,000 to \$6,000.

110-1 vacant lot 210 ft.front containing 3 acres running back to W. and A. R. R. suburbs of Marietta, Ga., a beautiful residence lot. Price \$800.

111—32 acres 2 miles from Marietta, Ga., on W. & A. R. K., the prettiest residence between Atlanta and Marietta, barn and 2-r house \$850.

112—50-acre lot Cherokee county, Ga., No. 341, 21 dist., 2 sections containing gold and copper. Price \$100 per acre.

114—3-room house 2 stories, 3 miles from carshed, W. Hunter st., lot containing 4 acres, stable and poultry house, good well water, 100 fruit trees different kinds, electric car passes the place, 4 cows. Price \$8,000, 1-3 cash, balance 18 months. This land is very high, overlooks Atlanta.

months. This iand is very angue, lanta.
18-3,000 to 5,000 of land in Bartow county, commencing in the corporate limits of Kingston, Ga., 1½ miles on the W. & A. R. R., farm house and outbuildings. Will sell part or the whole of the land, there is a large quantity of this land contains iron of the best quality. Price \$25,000.

EDWARD PARSONS.

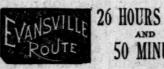
# IRON AND BRASS THE DRESDEN

Our new importations are being opened now as the new J. M. High building, preparatory to our grand opening, which will occur soon, and of which due notice will be given. Meanwhile we continue to offer unprecedented bargains in Crockery, Glassware and Lamps at our old stand on Pryor street. All goods have been reduced way down, and we advise all those who need a ice Dinner-set, Teaset, Chamber-set, Bric-a orac or Glassware of any description, or Parlor Lamps, to avail themselves of our reduced prices. We want to sell so we won't need to move. Our goods are all breakable, and we would rather sell at reduced price than run the risk of breakage.

### MUELLER & KOEMPEL 2 SOUTH PRYOR,

Opposite Kimball House.

with the Crockery business.



50 MINUTES ATLANTA TO CHICAGO.

Solid trains to Nashville, and Pullman Vestibule Train of Day Coaches, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars, Nashville to Chicago. Union Depots, Quick-est Time. Ask your tickets via

- AND THE -EVANSVILLE ROUTE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

TABERNACLE. Go to hear Sam Jones at Cartersville next Sun-day. Ample accommoda-

Cor Marietta & Peachtree Sts.

### ORMEWOOD PARK

Is a beautifully situated tract of 100 acres, just ¾ mile from city limits, southeast of Grant park, and on the dummy line to the Confederate Veter-

It is Subdivided

into a number of large and beautiful lots, that we offer for sale at A Very Low Price,

and on more liberal terms than any property To Those Who Will Build

homes to cost not less than \$1,000 we will se

Three to Five Years Time, requiring

No Cash. All Time. To those who buy for investment only, we will

10° Cash, Balance Easy Monthly Payments.

For full particulars and plat call at our office,

### Samuel W. Goode & Co. ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EX-CHANGE.

5 S. PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FARMS! FARMS!

Cotton is advancing in price and wheat is higher than it has been for years. All of America's surplus cereals will be eagerly taken by poverty-tricken Europe, hence large importation of gold, which will more than offset the few millions exported. All this means good times and easy money narket. Now is the time to invest in farms and well selected acres pears a large, growing city like

Atlanta.

From our large list we select the following bar-rains: 31-3 acres, bounded by Ashby, Green cerry and other streets, only \$3,000. 202% acres between Hapeville and Manchester, one mile from railway station, well timbered; \$25 per acre.

Nice farm, 152 acres, 4-room house, barn, two
tenant houses and other outbuildings; ¼ mile from
railway station, and only 15 miles from Atlanta,

\$1,600.
300 acres, 2½ miles from county seat, and only 25 miles from Atlanta, good house, large barn, etc.; \$4,000.
Fine stock farm in Greene county, two large houses, all necessary barns and other buildings; contains 500 acres; \$5,000.
440 acres near Buckhead, \$13,000.
Piedmont avenue lots, fine grove and lay well, just outside city limits; \$45 per foot.
Myrtle avenue, adjoining above on the east, \$25 per foot.
South Boulevard, cor. East Fair, 230x90, \$2,800.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor'st., Atlanta, Ga. QOBERT MILLER, Manager. L. M. WARD, Sec'y and Treas.

### ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE, BARGAINS\_ \$2,250-Nice 7-room cottage and half acre lot at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R., in 150 yards of

depot. 250—6-room cottage Highland ave, near Boule-

\$2,200—8-room cottage rights and country and.
\$2,500—Lot on Capitol avenue, east front, 200 feet deep, near Georgia avenue. This is prettiest offered on street.
\$1,220—For beautiful lot near Boulevard, fronting two streets. It is nice property.
\$1,100—For pretty shaded 1½ acre lot at Decatur, on Candler street—200 feet front. Bargain.
\$1,600—For pretty lot, 50x160, on Cooper street and new electric line.
\$2,750—For a nice corner lot on Pulliam street,

\$1,600—For pretty lot, 50x160, on Cooper street and new electric line.

\$3,750—For a nice corner lot on Pulliam street, near in; 68 feet front. Good 8-room house.

\$85—Per acree for property almost in corporate limits of town of Decatur. Good road frontage. Part beautifully shaded; 30 acres.

\$4,500—11½ acres in Decatur, near Ga. R. R. and in 300 yards of Agnes Scott Seminary. 5-room cottage, stables, etc. Streets on two sides.

\$500—3½ acres at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R. 5-room house, lot beautifully shaded.

\$4,000—Nice Crew street home, good lot.

\$5,500—Beautiful 100-foot front lot on West Peachtree, near Kimball street; shaded.

\$6,000—New house of 9 rooms on Houston street, near Jackson street; nice lot.

\$15,000—Splendid Peachtree street home, a bargain, \$1,400—4-room house and lot on King st; cheap. We have some bargains in central business property, and now is the time to buy.

Office 10 East Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

Office 10 East Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

Valuable Farms and Timber Lands for sale by

RESPESS & CO.

Real Estate Agts., No. 35 old, Broad St. All farms sold on very liberal terms and easy

ayments.
300 acres, extra fine middle Georgia farm, etc.
300 extra fine middle Georgia, with good residence; also other necessary improvements; ginnery, fine water power and mill; offer very cheap; only \$12,500.
We have in Greene county, either stock or farm and;

ands: 483 acres 3 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre. 116 acres 4 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre. 225 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre. 200 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre. 256 acres 6 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre. 658 and 1,045 acres 12 miles from Greensboro 10 per acre. 658 and 1,045 acres 12 miles from Greensboro, \$10 per acre. 2 Putnam county farms, well improved, 687 and 570 acres, only \$10 per acre. 160 and 200 acres near East Point, cheap. 36', acres near Manchester. 408 acres on R. & D., near Atlanta. 6,370 acres, virgin growth, pine timber land, \$150 per acre.

per acre.
7,500 acres pine timber lands on Georgia Southern,
\$3 per acre.
16,500 acres on East Tennessee, \$2.50 per acre.
25,000 acres near Brunswick and Western, at \$3

per acre.
Also small round the city, for subdivisions, at bargains.
Read our advertisement in The Journal for city improved and vacant property.
RESPESS & CO.,
No. 5 old number, and 37 new, Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

#### THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass Etc. REAL ESTATE SALES.

SO S. BROAD STREET.-NEW NO.

Beautiful lots on Pryor street, near the dealine to Grant park. Cheap, \$1,000 for a 4-r house and lot 40x100. \$4,000 for central north side 8-r h. Cheap, \$10,500 for the best and cheapest central prorented.
\$1,500—Lovely lot 55x210, Angier ave.
\$6,000—Elegant residence, large lot, Angier ave.
Beautiful lot, North ave, near Jackson st.
The cheapest lot on Boulevard.
The cheapest lot West End, near electric line.

Now is the time to pick up these bargains. You can never buy them as cheap again. Bring is for good homes. Money will be easy soon.

#### FAIRMONTI

On the Georgia railroad, three miles from Asgusta; healthy, high and dry; beautiful view, good water; lots half acre each; price, \$125; 12 CLARENCE E. CLARK, Real Estate 737 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

# FOR SALE BY

Also, one on Washington street. Fine vacant lot on Washington street. Fine vacaut lot on Washington street.

Also, one on Rawson street.

Large vacant lot on West Peachtree street.

Also, several on Peachtree street.

Nice lots at \$30 per foot, Piedmont avenue.

Boulevard, Jackson street, Highland lots chap.

Nice home on Jackson street.

200 acres of land near Hapeville.

Large house and lot on Wheat street, renting for \$50 per month, for \$5,500.

Nice little home on Wheat street, \$2,100.

Two 3-room houses on Frazier street, \$2,000.

90x125, Highland avenue, \$1,500.

40x150, Windsor street, \$1,500.

40x150, Fortress avenue, \$750.

90x210, Boulevard.

90x210, Boulevard and Rice.

80x170, Jackson and Rice.

80x170, Jackson.

50x200, Irwin.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

Large store and basement, Broad street.

Large store and basement, Whitehall street.

Large brick residence, W. Cain street.

Several small houses.

Also, 5-room house and five acres of land initio old city limits, \$12.50 per month.

We have customers wishing to buy \$10,000 worth of Atlanta rent-paying property. Also a number who wish homes, ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000. Call at our office and list your property with us if you want to sell. The hot season is over—we are all down to business.

A. J. WEST & CO'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS. Juniper street has just been graded and alcoworked and is now one of the handsomest street in the city. We have several beautiful loss of

worked and is now one of the handsomest street, in the city. We have several beautiful lots on this street at low figures.

House and lot, Rhodes street, \$900.

Three pretty, slady, Piedmont avenus less cheap.

220x885 feet, Bellwood avenue; will subdivide to big advantage; \$5,750.

37 acres, Peachtree road, \$250 per acre.

Splendid vacant business corner, \$125 per frost. New residence, Pryor street; good.
Vacant lots, Center street; 300 per front foot.
46x150 feet, Cherry street; 81,000.
First-class farm, good location, 83,500.
8 acres in a beautiful tract, West End, only 6,000.

3 acres with big front, on prominent street, also Peachtree lots, almost any size and price.

Three very desirable West Peachtree tracts &

Three very desirable west research.

Iwo neat little homes on easy terms.

The most desirable vacant, business corner in Atlanta, within two blocks of Kimball hous.

Call for particulars.

1,060 acres land, on line of Pike and Spalding counties, 45 miles from Atlanta, 72 from Columbus, and 8 from Griffin, at junction Atlanta and Fiorida and Georgia Midland railroads.

We are loaning money on real estate. Give us a call.

Kimball house, Pryor street.

### G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I will sell upon the premises on corner Pros Thursday, Sep. 24th,

that magnificent central property belonging to the

plat.
This property has for a long time been sought after, and has never been on the market.
The heirs of the estate are now all of ags and want money.

Call at my office for a plat and go down and call.

#### G. W. ADAIR, 14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

Such property is not often offered for sale.

W. A. Osborn & Co.

No. 36 N. Broad St., Telephone 1084

REAL ESTATE.

Here is a list of special bargains that we offer for this week;
3,750 for 5-room house on Spring st.; water and gas, etc.; large lot.
3,750 for lot 57% x104, with a good 3-room house, gas, water, woodhouse, stable, etc.
31,050 for lot 50x125, with 4-room house; Howell st.; renting for \$10.
35,750 for 10-room house; lot 100x100; water and gas; first class in every particular; electric line in front.
55,500 for an 8-room house, 2-story (new); lot the 240, through to another street; on Angler are 22,750 for good 4-r house, Fort st.; elegant shadtrees; between Edgewood ave. and Wheat st.; lot 50x125, to an alley.

Lot 48x117, 3-r house, adjoining the above; elegand oak shades; easy terms on both; bargains, 48x150.
48x

TOL. X

24F

Tom our new n the sou Havi

Goods, Ca riety, bea Our and a bas

il-finish The everythin The

The this de Our

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